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4911 HISTORY

OF THE

AMERICAN NEGRO

SOUTH CAROLINA EDITION

EDITED BY

A. B. CALDWELL

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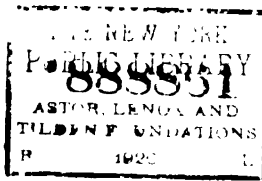
ORIGINAL EDITION

ILLUSTRATED

1919

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA



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PREFACE

No race nor people rise as a whole. Spiritual growth, intellectual enlightenment and physical development are all individual matters. Hence biographies of the individuals of a race constitute a record of prime importance both for the present and for future generations. They also furnish the historian with much valuable data. Emerson says: "There is no history, only biography." Our Editorial Department has not sought to exploit the views or opinions of any party or of any section. The effort has been made simply to present facts—facts about the representative men and women of the race in the State. Both races must be helped by a proper presentation of the facts about the best element of the Negro race. Too long policies have been inaugurated and actions based on a knowledge of the vicious element only. The gathering of the information for these biographies has made it necessary for our representatives to visit every county and every important town in the State. We believe the first-hand information thus gained by hundreds of personal interviews will give the work peculiar value. The biographies have been written frankly from an appreciative point of view, but the effort has been made by the Editorial Department to avoid anything like fulsome laudation. In every nook and corner of the State we have had the most hearty and cordial co-operation for which we are grateful. We believe the South Carolina Volume of this work tells the story of the men and women, who in the main, should be known to the world as the real exponents of Negro life in America.

THE PUBLISHERS.

CONTENTS

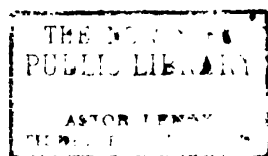
	Page
ADAMS, GEORGE KEISTLER.....	399
ALEXANDER, ROBERT MILTON.....	741
ALFORD, GILES S.....	435
ALLEN, JAMES OSCAR.....	20
ANDERSON, EDMOND R.....	441
ANDERSON, HENRY CLAY.....	76
ANDERSON, JERRY.....	683
ANDERSON, JERRY CEPHAS.....	718
ANDERSON, RICHARD E.....	623
AYERS, THOMAS HENRY.....	581
BAKER, WILLIAM.....	604
BARBER, DAVID CROCKETT.....	712
BARBER, SAMUEL NELSON.....	447
BASKIN, JOSEPH NELSON.....	536
BAYLOR, RICHARD WALTER.....	745
BECK, JOSEPH BROWN.....	410
BECKETT, WILLIAM W.....	632
BENBOW, JULIUS L.....	455
BLAKE, SUMLER HILLIARD.....	374
BOLDEN, GEORGE WESTBERRY.....	716
BOSTON, HARRY LEON.....	551
BOULWARE, ROBERT JAMES.....	42
BOYKIN, THOMAS M.....	420
BRADLEY, ROBERT HENRY.....	433
BROGDEN, COUTHMAN F.....	463
BROWER, ROSSIE LEE.....	239
BROWN, AUGUSTUS WALTER.....	159
BOWEN, ELDRIGE WALLACE.....	288
BROWN, JAMES ASA.....	107
BROWN, JULIUS ALEXANDER.....	213
BROWN, THOMAS WASHINGTON.....	702
BURKE, ALLEN RICHARD.....	36
BUTLER, HENRY HANNIBAL.....	268
BUTT, M. ARTHUR.....	548
BYTHEWOOD, DANIEL WEBSTER.....	728
CAIN, JAMES LAWRENCE.....	425
CALDWELL, WALTER MONROE.....	313
CARROLL, RICHARD.....	310
CARTER, ELLEN WOODS.....	697
CHAPPELLE, WILLIAM DAVID.....	16
CHAPPELLE, WILLIAM D. JR.....	157
CHAVIS, PRIESTLY JASPER.....	482
CHRISTIE, DAVID A.....	689
CLEMENT, ARTHUR, JOHN H.....	749
CLOUD, CHARLEY H.....	397
COE, JESSE SAMUEL.....	390
COLEMAN, JAMES HENRY.....	330
COLEMAN, JOHNIE WILLIE.....	100
COLLINS, ARTHUS JOSEPH.....	98
COOPER, GREEN WILLIFORD.....	650
COOPER, HENRY HOWARD.....	93
CRAWFORD, WALTER C.....	319
CROSBY, DAVID CARDOZA.....	143
CULLER, HERBERT K.....	544
CUNNINGHAM, JOHN HENRY.....	202
CUNNINGHAM, MARTIN A.....	151
DANIEL, JAMES SEPHUS.....	245
DANIELS, JASPER GREGORY.....	341
DANIELS, LEWIS MINORT.....	129
DANTZLER, LEMUEL M.....	573
DART, JOHN LEWIS.....	210
DAVIS, IRBY DUNKLIN.....	234
DAVIS, JOHN.....	531
DAVIS, THOMAS BENJAMIN.....	247
DAWKINS, CHARLES ANDERSON.....	721
DEAS, DOHN CARLOS.....	466
DENDY, FAYETTE YOUNG.....	69
DILLARD, MARCELLUS C. H.....	137
DOUGLAS, JOHN WALCOTT.....	286

	Page
DRAKEFORD, OLIVER B.....	509
DUCKETT, THOMAS LEWIS.....	322
DUNBAR, JACOB CICERO.....	599
DUNLAP, CORNELL W.....	145
DURHAM, JACOB JAVAN.....	90
EARLE, JAMES SAMUEL.....	148
EAST, ARTHUR COLEMAN.....	353
EDWARD, SAMUEL LEWIS.....	428
ELLISON, JOSEPH ALONZO.....	525
EVANS, DR. MATILDA A.....	393
FELDER, WM. RICHARD A.....	382
FEATHERSTONE, LEROY.....	724
FINLEY, SAMUEL LEWIS, SR.....	350
FOX, ROBERT.....	48
FOSTER, JOHN PETER.....	299
FREDERICK, MARION J.....	520
FREDERICK, NATHANIEL J.....	116
FRIENDSHIP COLLEGE.....	185
FRIERSON, AUGUSTUS U.....	154
FUNCHES, SHADRACH A.....	546
GALLANT, TOBIAS.....	401
GANDY, CHAS. FRANCIS.....	40
GARRETT, CASPER GEORGE.....	316
GARRICK, JAMES PETER.....	470
GENERAL, BUTLER.....	652
GILLESPIE, NEEDHAM S.....	639
GILMORE, JERRY CALVIN.....	668
GILMORE, THOS. S.....	517
GOODE, JOHN CHARLES.....	164
GOODWIN, CATO THOMAS.....	629
GOODWIN, JOHN HENRY.....	739
GORDON, ELISHA L.....	475
GORDON, ROBERT KEITH.....	678
GREENE, NATHAN WARREN.....	283
GREGG, ELI.....	714
GREGG, ELIJAH JEROME.....	278
GREGG, JOHN GASQUE.....	698
GREGG, LEXINGTON GRANT.....	170
HALL, MANSEL PHILLIP.....	181
HAM, EDWARD.....	377
HAMILTON, GENERAL J.....	417
HANCOCK, GORDON BLAINE.....	347
HANNA, WILLIAM MELVIN.....	673
HARRISON, JOHN MCKENZIE.....	66
HARRY, HUGH L.....	514
HATCHER, BERNARD N.....	328
HAYGOOD, NATHANIEL F.....	577
HEARD, VIRGIL AENEAS H.....	657
HENDERSON, C. H. S.....	85
HENDERSON, CONLEY L.....	452
HENRY, THOMAS H.....	166
HEYWARD, ARCHIE WEBER.....	82
HILL, ANDREW WILLIAMS.....	45
HOOD, WARREN D.....	231
HOWARD, WILLIAM.....	191
ISAIAH, CHARLES ABRAHAM.....	660
ISLES, JAMES LEONARD.....	336
JACKSON, JOHN MALVERS.....	680
JACOBS, CHARLES COOK.....	113
JENKINS, DANIEL JOSEPH.....	557
JENKINS, JAMES E. C.....	280
JENNINGS, JAMES LEWIS.....	595
JOHNSON, ANDREW BOSTON.....	172
JOHNSON, CHARLES C.....	485
JOHNSON, CORNELL ALVIN.....	659
JOHNSON, EDMOND.....	534
JOHNSON, GEORGE WEBB.....	684
JOHNSON, JOHN MOSES.....	358
JOHNSON, WILLIAM HENRY.....	647
JONES, ISAIAH HEZEKIAH.....	79
JONES, JOHN MACK.....	505
JONES, WILLIAM PRESTON.....	217
KEMP, RANDALL.....	500
KENNEDY, JOHN EDWARD.....	355
KENNER, WYATT THADDEUS.....	654
LAWTON, SAMUEL SHELDON.....	57
LEE, McDANIEL DeFRASIER.....	302

	Page
LEE, ROBERT FLEMING.....	445
LEVY JAMES RICHELIEU.....	131
LEWIS, HENRY ELIAS.....	477
LEWIS, JOHN BENJAMIN.....	468
LIPSCOMB, WILLIAM MONROE.....	696
LOGAN, THOMAS LEONARD.....	671
LOMAX, ALLEN TURNER.....	588
LOMAX, JOHN THOMAS.....	237
LONG, GEORGE WALDO.....	488
LOWERY, CORNELIUS C.....	250
LYKES, JOHN WILLIAM.....	674
LYLES, GEORGE KAUFMAN.....	62
LYTHCOTT, GEORGE I.....	616
MABRY, ROBERT B.....	95
MACON, ISAIAH ALVIN.....	132
MADDOX, JAMES SAMUEL.....	23
MANCE, ROBERT WESTON.....	64
MANONEY, JAMES W.....	199
MARTIN, JOHN CALDWELL.....	28
MARTIN, JOHN MANNING.....	460
MARTIN, MILES MADISON.....	608
MARSHALL, JAMES FOSTER.....	690
MAXWELL, JAMES ALEX.....	34
MAYFIELD, P. M.....	135
MCCANTS, SAMUEL M.....	472
MCCLELLAND, JOHN C.....	188
MCCOLLUM, LAWRENCE.....	412
MCCONNELL, JASPER ALLEN.....	307
MCDOWELL, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.....	104
MCDOWELL, REUBEN BENJAMIN.....	87
McFADDEN, BENJAMIN H.....	621
McGILL, EUGENE HOWARD.....	297
McGILL, THOMAS W. JR.....	226
McGILL, WILLIAM ODELL.....	735
McLURE, DAVIS BRAINERD.....	194
McPHAIL, ALBERT BELTON.....	522
MILLER, ISAAC JOHN.....	711
MILLER, JOHN MARTIN.....	271
MITCHELL, SUDER QUILLERFORD.....	364
MOORE, ENOCH HAROLD.....	361
MOORE, HENRY MORRIS.....	751
MORAGNE, WILLIAM L.....	560
MOULTRIE, JOHN WESLEY.....	493
MURPH, JAMES W.....	414
MURRAY, EDWARD W.....	575
MURRAY, MAJOR ANDERSON.....	111
MYERS, ISAIAH A.....	207
MYERS, JAMES AUGUSTUS.....	338
MYERS, JULIUS CAESAR.....	590
MYERS, RALPH MACK.....	272
NEAL, FRANK HAZEL.....	295
NELSON, THOMAS BAKER.....	583
NICHOLS, AMOS BENJAMIN.....	450
NICHOLS, LEWIS RUFFIN.....	538
NIX, NELSON CORNELIUS.....	176
PAGE, JAMES FRANKLIN.....	257
PARKER, WILLIAM ERSKINE.....	262
PEGUES, GEORGE W.....	480
PENDERGRASS, A. EVERETT.....	614
PENDERGRASS, DURANT P.....	224
PENNINGTON, JAMES W.....	430
PETERSON, HENRY A.....	31
PETERSON, MINGO LEVIN.....	503
PHILLIPS, THOMAS CHARLES.....	140
PITTS, CALVIN CONWAY.....	334
PRATT, GEORGE A.....	705
PRINCE, FLEMING WILLIAM.....	507
PULLER, AARON WILLIAM.....	663
RAMSEY, BENJAMIN JAMES.....	71
RAVENNAH, EMILE JUANE.....	406
RANSOM, DOCK GLENNIE.....	385
REAVES, LAWRENCE W.....	618
REESE, JOSEPH SHERMAN.....	332
REESE, THOMAS HARRISON.....	260
RICE, DAVID EUGENE.....	204
RICE, WILLIAM FRANKLIN.....	612
RICHARDSON, WILLIAM E.....	641
ROBERTS, EDEN RAINEY.....	743

	Page
ROBINSON, WILLIAM M.....	324
ROSSER, GEORGE W.....	163
RUSSELL, BENJAMIN F.....	602
RYAN, HENRY LINCOLN.....	344
SALLEY, CHARLES DANIEL.....	242
SANDERS, THOMAS.....	305
SASPORTAS, THADDEUS ST. M.....	703
SAWYER, EDWARD JAMES.....	265
SCOTT, CORNELIUS CHAPMAN.....	552
SEABROOK, HERBERT U.....	291
SEXTON, JOHN WESLEY.....	605
SHANKLIN, JOSEPH S.....	568
SHARP, BRYANT S.....	734
SIMPSON, CHARLES SUMNER.....	372
SIMS, ANDREW ALEXANDER.....	369
SINGLETON, WALTER THOMAS.....	175
SPEARMAN, DANIEL M.....	754
STARKS, JOHN JACOBS.....	570
STERRETT, NORMAN B.....	119
STEWART, JOHN SAMUEL.....	124
STRONG, RICHARD BENJAMIN.....	121
STUART, JULIAN GODFREY.....	666
TAYLOR, CHARLES THEODORE.....	26
TILLMAN, JACOB A.....	598
TIMMONS, ALEX WAYMAN.....	228
THOMAS, DARIUS E.....	408
THOMAS, JAMES SAMUEL.....	51
THOMAS, JESE HORACE.....	366
THOMAS, JESE ODA.....	387
THOMAS, JOHN EDWARD.....	563
THOMAS, JONAS WESLEY.....	215
THOMPSON, J. McPHERSON.....	699
THORNE, WILLIAM MILLER.....	737
TURPIN, DAVID JONES.....	458
VANCE, LAFAYETTE FRANKLIN.....	555
WALLER, CHARLES W.....	511
WALKER, JOSEPH B.....	645
WASHINGTON, JULIUS I. SR.....	253
WATKINS, JOHN CALVIN.....	592
WATSON, PAUL PHILEMON.....	197
WATSON, WILLIS SAMS.....	490
WEAVER, FRANK AUGUSTUS.....	59
WESTBERRY, RANSOM W.....	610
WHITE, CAPT. PHILLIP T.....	138
WHITE, COLUMBUS B.....	221
WHITE, JOSEPH CYRUS.....	293
WHITE, ROBERT ALLEN.....	422
WILKINSON, ROBERT SHAW.....	636
WILLIAMS, ISAIAH W.....	403
WILLIAMS, LAWRENCE W.....	642
WILLIAMS, SAMUEL B.....	627
WILLIAMS, THOMAS JOHN.....	565
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM LEE.....	178
WILLIAMSON, W. McCARTHER.....	686
WILSON, MISS EMMA J.....	496
WILSON, HENRY HARRY.....	708
WILSON, ROBERT W.....	541
WISEMAN, TURNER HENDERSON.....	527
WRIGHT, ARTHUR E.....	529
WRIGHT, JOHN MILTON.....	126
WOODS, MRS. MAMIE E.....	379
WOODWARD, JOHN.....	586
YOUNG, CALVIN MONROE.....	275
YOUNGBLOOD, SAMUEL S.....	
ZEIGLER, CHESTER ARTHUR.....	





WILLIAM DAVID CHAPPELLE

BISHOP WILLIAM DAVID CHAPPELLE, A. B., A. M., D. D., LL. D., of Columbia, has by sheer force of character and steady perseverance won his way up from a place of obscurity to the highest office in the gift of the great A. M. E. Church.

From the unpromising environment of a boyhood in slavery has developed a man whose powers as a race leader are recognized beyond his own State and outside his own denomination.

As a Churchman he is practical, forceful and progressive, and from the beginning of his ministry has had a way of getting things done.

As an executive and as a business man, he does not beat the air, but works along definite lines and gets results.

Bishop Chappelle was born at Winnsboro, S. C., November 16, 1857. His parents were Henry and Patsy McCrory. His grandparents were Samuel and Fanny McCrory.

He first attended school at the Fairfield Normal Institute at Winnsboro. Something of the stuff of which the boy was made, was shown in those early days; when, to buy his first book, which cost thirty-eight cents, he dug lightwood, carried it a mile to town on his head till he had sufficient money to buy the book. Among the influences of those early days he considers those of his mother and his first teacher, Professor Richardson, of the greatest importance.

He was converted at the age of nineteen, and soon after felt called to the work of the ministry. Fortunately for himself and for the Church which he was to serve in such a large way, he took the time and made the sacrifices necessary to equip himself for the best service.

He began his public life as a school teacher in Fairfield County, where, after making the best certificate in his

grade, he was assigned to the Shady Grove School; this was five miles from his home, but he walked it back and forth each day in order to save board so that he might enter College. This early work as a teacher gave him valuable experience which, years later, was of service to him when he was made President of Allen University.

He joined the Conference in 1881, which met in Winnsboro, and was presided over by Bishop Dickerson. His first appointment was to the Pine Grove Mission, in Lexington County. He moved to Columbia and matriculated at Allen University determined to fit himself for his life work.

His salary for the first year was sixty-five dollars, and he walked to his appointments, a distance of eight miles, carrying such things as the people gave him. Such courage was bound to win, and it did. From the beginning the people heard him gladly and from that day to the present he has never wanted hearers.

His College work was broken by the necessity of teaching a short term school to help out his finances. A sympathetic Bishop came to his assistance by giving him a room in his yard, for which he took care of the Bishop's horse and did errands. In 1883, he was assigned to the Lexington Circuit and moved to Lexington Court House, where he remained for a year. The next Conference, under Bishop Shorter, sent him to the Rock Hill Circuit, where he preached for three years. While on this work, in 1887, he finished his course at Allen University, over which he was later to preside. In the fall of the same year he was made a Trustee of Allen and has, in some capacity or other, been identified with the Institution since. By the same Conference he was elected to the General Conference, which met at Indianapolis, and has not missed a Conference since.

His next preaching appointment was Pendleton Station, where he bought a lot and built King's Chapel Station, and was Principal of the Pendleton Graded School for two years.

In 1889 he was promoted to the Manning District, over which he presided for the quadrennium from '89 to '93. In 1890 he moved to Columbia. From 1893 to 1898 he presided

over the Orangeburg District, after which he was appointed to the Sumter District for two years.

At the General Conference, which met at Columbus, Ohio, in May, 1900, Dr. Chappelle was elected a General Officer and took charge of the Sunday School Union at Nashville, Tenn., as editor of the Sunday School literature for the entire A. M. E. Connection. Here his splendid business ability showed to advantage. Hitherto the A. M. E. Church had depended on the M. E. Church for its Sunday School literature; after one year the new Secretary secured a printing outfit and, while identified with that work, put in more than twenty thousand dollars' worth of equipment and pushed the receipts from thirty up to forty thousand dollars per annum.

In 1908 he was defeated for the Bishopric, but elected for the second time as President of Allen University, over which he presided for four years; at the end of that time he was chosen Bishop at the General Conference sitting at Kansas City, Mo., and appointed to the Superintendency of the Twelfth Episcopal District, comprising Oklahoma and Arkansas. He now (1918) presides over his home State, South Carolina.

Bishop Chappelle is a Connectional Trustee of the A. M. E. Church, President of the General Education Board and a life trustee of Allen University.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons.

Bishop Chappelle has been twice married. On December 16, 1875, he was married to Miss Eliza Ayers, a daughter of Charley and Margaret Ayers. She bore him three children, Lula K., Clottelle D. and William D., Jr. Mrs. Chappelle passed away in 1899.

On April 25, 1900, he was married to Miss Rosina C. Palmer, a daughter of Robert J. and Rosina Palmer. To this union was born LeRoy P. and Henry T. Chappelle.

Bishop Chappelle has traveled extensively over America. In politics he is a Democrat on National matters and in local affairs a Republican, which shows something of his independence.

He believes the best interests of his race are to be promoted by Christian education and a fair chance in the race of life.

While serving his Church in a large way, Bishop Chappelle has been able to handle his own personal resources and investments in such a way as to put him in the class of the well-to-do men of his race in the State.

JAMES OSCAR ALLEN

REV. JAMES OSCAR ALLEN has not found it necessary to go away from his home town in order to win his way. He has worked out a measure of success in business circles and in the religious field of which any man might well be proud.

He is a native of Greenville, where he was born a short while before the Civil War, on October 7, 1857. His parents were Willis and Mary Ann Allen. His grandfather was David Burden.

The boy's first years belonged to the period of slavery, but by the time he was old enough for school, Emancipation was an accomplished fact and schools were established under the Freedman's Bureau. Young Allen attended these early schools, and later the public school. As he grew up, the care of his aged mother devolved upon him, and he was denied the opportunities of a College education. This must not be taken to mean, however, that he ceased to study, for it may be truthfully said that James Allen has been a student all his life; sometimes it was night school, sometimes it was under the direction of private teachers and at still others alone, but always he was seeking to learn and to fit himself for a place of usefulness in life.

After he had grown to the age of manhood he was converted and joined the Springfield Baptist Church, in the work of which he at once became active. Three years later he was ordained to the full work of the ministry, and, since



JAMES OSCAR ALLEN

that time, has been one of the most forceful and useful men of his denomination in upper South Carolina. He is not only a good preacher, but is a builder and organizer. He has the happy faculty of putting others to work; he is a man of executive ability.

His have been long pastorates, one of them at least, stretching through the entire period of his ministry of more than twenty-seven years.

His first pastorate was Pleasant Grove, where he preached for nine years; he served New Shady Grove fourteen years; Lowndes Hill seventeen years; Flat Ruff nearly twelve years, and Mountain Grove two years.

He now (1918) preaches at New Shady Grove at Welford, where he has been for a dozen years, and Enoree Fork, which he has pastored for twenty-seven years. He is also pastor of Bethel at Gaffney, where he has under way a fifteen thousand dollar brick Church.

He has baptized thousands of new members, and has built five new houses of worship and remodeled others. These are among the most substantial Negro churches in the Association, and are themselves a monument to the ability and the energy of Rev. Allen.

For years he was Moderator of the Enoree Association, and has, in recent years, been pressed into the work again. He is also President of the Sunday School Convention of the same Association, which position he has held continuously for twenty-seven years. Under his administration at least seventy-five persons have been aided in securing an education and have taken their places as preachers, teachers and workers in various localities.

Before entering the ministry, Rev. Allen was a mason and plasterer and ran a general contracting business at Greenville. He has been a hard worker all his life, and has shown his people what a man of sense and energy can do. As such a man always makes friends, it need hardly be said that since boyhood he has been popular with his neighbors of both races at Greenville. In fact, he has been awarded work by the white people over cheaper competitors because of their confidence in J. O. Allen. In matters of

real estate his advice is often sought by both races. Perhaps no other man in his section has assisted so many of his race in securing homes.

On June 29, 1882, he was married to Miss Eliza Annie Poole, a daughter of Rev. Gabriel Poole, who was an honored pioneer Baptist preacher among the colored people.

They have five living children: Juanita (Mrs. R. W. Jackson), Samuel E., Calvin A., Cornelius G., and William C. Allen. He has helped them to a liberal education. Rev. Allen believes that the permanent progress of the race depends on better educational facilities. His favorite reading is history. Among the secret orders, he is identified with the Pythians and the Odd Fellows. He has accumulated good property in both city and country real estate, and lives on an attractive farm on the outskirts of Greenville.

JAMES SAMUEL MADDOX

REV. JAMES SAMUEL MADDOX is a leader of his people in Abbeville County and the Little River Baptist Association in the best sense of the word. He is wide awake to their material, educational and religious interest. His success as a preacher and a farmer puts him among the leading and influential men of his county.

Strange as it may seem to the present generation, he belongs to the days of slavery, having been born on October 27, 1857, at Scuffletown, near the Saluda River. His father was his master, William Maddox. His mother was a slave. His grandparents, on the father's side, were Richard and Peggy Maddox and, on the mother's side, Armistead and Mary Reaves, both slaves.

Rev. Maddox was brought up on the farm and taught to do all sorts of farm work, a knowledge which later he was to turn to good advantage. He was converted at the age of sixteen and joined the Baptist Church. He felt called to preach, but his education was limited to what he had secured in the public schools. And here is where his



JAMES SAMUEL MADDOX

ability to stick to a thing till success crowned his efforts showed to advantage. To rear a family in the midst of misfortunes, to equip one's self for a great work like the ministry and, at the same time, carry on successful farming operations requires patience, courage and a fixed faith in God. Rev. Maddox had all these qualities and, while in the midst of his trials and tribulations, he seemed for years to stand still, yet he was building character and gaining the momentum which was to carry him over the rough places and land him safe on the side of success.

He has been married three times. His first wife, Anna Anderson, was a daughter of Robert and Amy Anderson. The second wife, Mary Anderson, was a daughter of Bluford and Flora Anderson. The third wife, Ella L. Smith, was a daughter of Peter and Emma Smith. He is the father of eight children: H. Ithana, Ethel G., Leonard H., Ruth H., James S., Sophia L., Ella M. and Emma E. Maddox. A singular thing about Elder Maddox's education is the fact that he went to Benedict College after he was married.

Since entering upon the work of the Ministry, his principal reading has been the Bible and Commentaries. He began preaching in 1890, and has served the following Churches: Wilson's Creek 12 years; Dunn's Creek 16 years; Good Hope 15 years; Campfield 14 years, and other shorter pastorates. He is now pastoring Dunn's Creek, Good Hope, New Pleasant Grove and Hopewell.

He had not long been in the ministry till he had demonstrated his power as a preacher and a leader. Accordingly he was chosen Moderator of the Little River Association, which position he has filled most acceptably for fifteen years. His own churches are among the best in the Association. He has been with his home church for fifteen years. This congregation, with a membership of 460, worships in a house worth three thousand dollars. Rev. Maddox has been a moving spirit and a guiding hand in the establishment of the Little River Institute, an associational school at Greenwood.

His farming operations, beginning in a small way, have steadily grown till he now owns 550 acres, and farms along

modern lines. His home is one of the most attractive in his section. He thus practices what he preaches, and is a worthy example to the young people of his race. Mrs. Maddox, who is a graduate of Benedict College, is an accomplished teacher and teaches the local school.

He has baptized nearly twelve hundred persons, conducted over two hundred funerals and married nearly two hundred couples.

ALEX. WAYMAN TIMMONS

REV. ALEXANDER WAYMAN TIMMONS, B. D., now (1918) serving the Bethel Station A. M. E. Church, Columbia, one of the most desirable in South Carolina Methodism, has been in this Conference only a few years. He is a native of the sister State of Louisiana, where he grew to young manhood. He was born at Charlieville, La., October 4, 1881. His father, Richard Timmons, was a farmer; his mother's name was Alice. His paternal grandparents were Marcus and Lucy Timmons.

As a boy young Timmons attended the Delhi Institute, Delhi, La., and later the Alcorn A. & M. College, West Side, Miss. After deciding to take up the work of the Ministry, he matriculated at Campbell College, Jackson, Miss., and was graduated from that institution with the B. D. degree in 1911. His way in school was not easy, as he had to make his own way a part of the time.

He was converted in 1898 and joined the Conference in 1904. His first pastorate was at Tallulah, La., which he served one year. Since then he has preached at Newellton, La., two years; one year at Lake Providence, La.; Durant, Miss., one year; Lexington, Miss., one year, and Stanton, Miss., one year. He was then transferred to South Carolina, and preached at Manning five years and is now (1918) at Bethel Station, Columbia.

Dr. Timmons is a man of pleasing personality and a



ALEXANDER WAYMAN TIMMONS

fluent, forceful speaker.

On May 25, 1905, he was married to Miss Letha J. Holmes, a daughter of Moses and Phoeby Holmes.

Dr. Timmons has, with singleness of purpose, devoted himself to preaching the Gospel, and has had a fruitful ministry.

His principal reading is along the line of the Bible and Church History. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Pythians, the Odd Fellows and the Good Samaritans. Since the outbreak of the world war, he has been a leader in camp activities and preaches to large numbers of the soldiers from the camps. He has been very liberal to the country during the war in that he bought a number of Liberty Bonds.

He asks nothing for himself or his people which he is not willing to grant every other man or race. His demands are summed up in a "square deal."

He is the President of the Juvenile Protective League of South Carolina for colored people.

JOHN CALDWELL MARTIN

No record of the educational and religious leadership of the race in upper South Carolina would be complete without some account of the life and work of a modest, active little man of Greenville who has struggled up from a place of obscurity to a place of usefulness and large influence among his people.

John Caldwell Martin is a native of Summerton, Clarendon County, where he was born two years before the outbreak of the Civil War, on March 1, 1859. His parents were Aaron and Elizabeth Martin. The name of his maternal grandmother was Millie Ann. The story of her life was unusually pathetic and graphically illustrates the horrors of that most horrible of all traffic, the slave trade. She was a princess of the Crow tribe in Africa and with



JOHN CALDWELL MARTIN

other members of her family was sold to the slave traders by a selfish uncle in order that he might usurp the authority of the tribe. She was brought to Virginia, and later sold South.

After Emancipation the Martins moved to Charleston, and our subject secured there his elementary education. He was an apt student, and, at an early age, resolved, in spite of difficulties, to secure a higher education. Accordingly he entered Claflin University, where he pursued the regular English course; later he matriculated at Clark University, Atlanta, Ga., and, after taking up the work of the Gospel Ministry, took his Theological course at Gammon Theological Seminary. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Sterling College.

Professor Martin has been teaching almost from boyhood. After beginning his work at Claflin, he filled in his summer vacations teaching, and, from that time to the present, has not missed a year from the school room. Beginning in the public schools of South Carolina, he later taught a number of terms in Florida and Georgia; but, finally, settled down at Greenville, in his native State, where, in twenty years, he practically built up the splendid system over which he now presides. When he came to the work there were six teachers and a small enrollment. The teaching force now numbers twenty-six and, last year, the enrollment passed the 1,600 mark. New buildings have been erected and the curriculum broadened. While doing this Professor Martin has steadily grown in the estimation of both the white and colored people of Greenville.

His activities have not been confined, however, to his school work. At an early age he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, after reaching maturity, entered upon the work of the ministry. He joined the Conference in 1892. His first assignment was to mission work in Greenville; since then he has usually had circuit work in and around Greenville.

He served Emanuel Church at Sumter one year, and is now (1918) pastor at Seneca. He spends his summer months in pastoral and evangelistic work among his churches. He was at one time employed by the State School

Superintendent of Education to conduct summer schools for colored teachers. He is also Treasurer of the South Carolina Methodist Episcopal Conference. Because of this trust, thousands of dollars pass through his hands yearly for the Church. He is one of the few colored men of the State commissioned by Governor Richard I. Manning as Notary Public.

On May 5, 1883, Professor Martin was married to Miss Amanda Melissa Harvey, a daughter of Edgar Harvey, of Darlington. She was educated at Claffin, and was herself an accomplished teacher. They have five children: Edgar H., Bessie (Mrs. Shelton), Wilber T., James M. and John C., Jr. There are (1918) three grandchildren.

In still another matter Professor Martin has set his people a good example; just outside of Greenville, on the Anderson road, he occupies his own home, Martindale, which, whether he intends it or not, is one of the best sermons he has ever preached. Inside and out are evidences of quiet culture and good taste, which find expression in books and flowers and well-kept grounds.

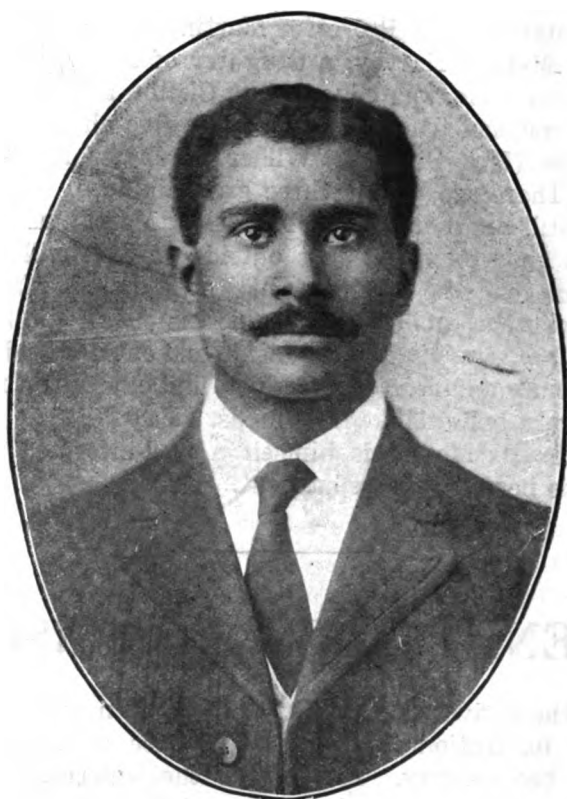
Professor Martin is himself a well-informed man, of courteous bearing and refinement.

HENRY ALEX. PETERSON

In the thriving city of Greenwood is a new Baptist educational institution which gives promise of great usefulness to the country. It is under the superintendency of a capable and experienced young teacher and preacher, Rev. Henry Alexander Peterson, A. B., B. Th.

Rev. Peterson is a native of Ridge Spring, S. C., where he was born March 2, 1881. His father, Mingo L. Peterson, is a farmer. His mother, who, before her marriage, was Hannah Irvin, is also still living (1918).

When of school age young Peterson was sent to the public school at Ridge Spring, and thereafter throughout



HENRY ALEXANDER PETERSON

his career as a student, whether in public school or at Schofield, at Aiken, or at Benedict College, where he completed his course, he devoted himself with singleness of purpose to his books and made a record for hard work and steady progress.

He finished at Benedict in 1910. He was converted at the age of sixteen, and joined Ridge Hill Baptist Church. In 1905 he was licensed to preach, and in 1907 was ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Ridge Hill Baptist Church.

His work as a pastor began at Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church, Ridgeway, which he served for two years; after that he served as pastor of the First African Baptist Church of Beaufort three years, and now serves Cross Roads Baptist Church at Greenwood.

Through his work as a teacher Rev. Peterson has been identified with some of the leading denominational and public schools of the State.

He taught language at Morris College, Sumter, one year and was Principal of the Beaufort High School for seven years. From that position he was called, in 1917, to inaugurate and to superintend the work of the Little River Institute at Greenwood. Already (1918) the Institution gives evidence of wise and efficient management; rooms are filled with modern equipment and the atmosphere of an up-to-date school pervades the place.

The neatness of buildings and grounds attracts the visitor. Best of all, what is being done is accomplished without burdening the school with debt. To date, the Institution is operated on cash basis. The present enrollment of fifty-five is but a prophecy of the future usefulness of the Little River Institute.

Rev. Peterson believes in a symmetrical education of heart, head and hands. He believes the permanent progress and prosperity of the Negro race must be worked out through the purity of the home; after this, should be developed in the people a greater love for the Church; the sort of education referred to above, together with the establishment of homes and the accumulation of property and the

right to exercise the franchise as do other citizens.

Rev. Peterson was married to Miss Emma Waller on December 24, 1908. They have five children: Thomas H., Hannah B. L., Adel, Harold and Sineta Peterson.

They own a valuable and attractive piece of property at Beaufort.

JAMES ALEX. MAXWELL

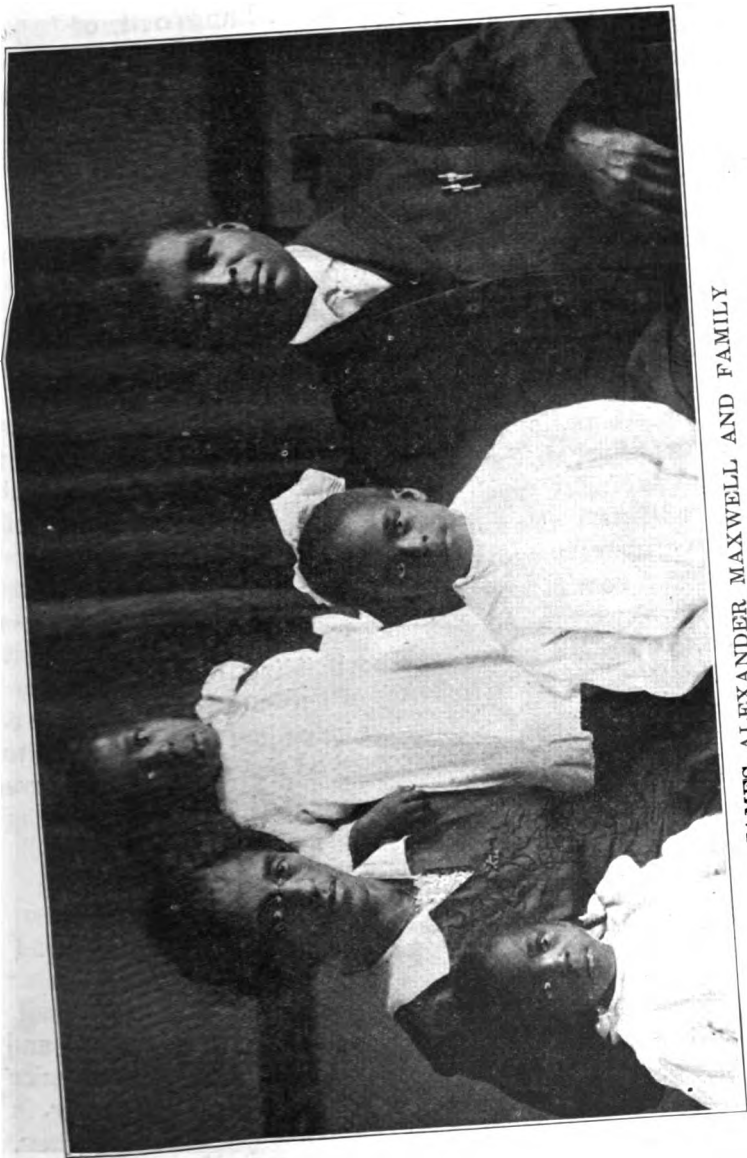
If the story of what is being done by the best men of the race could be generally known, it would do much to encourage the youth of the Negro race and dispel the prejudices of the white race. Comfortable homes are being built and remunerative businesses established.

In the thriving little city of Laurens, Dr. James A. Maxwell, still in his early thirties, has already won a measure of success in both his profession and business, of which a much older man might well be proud.

Dr. Maxwell had two things in his favor. In the first place, he was brought up in a Christian home and taught to work. Then, too, beginning school at an early age, he was able to pursue his education without any serious delay and was thus able to settle down to his real life work while still a young man.

He was born at Georgetown on May 7, 1882. His father, Moses William Maxwell, was a prosperous groceryman, and an active minister of the A. M. E. Church. His mother, before her marriage, was Ellen Singleton. His paternal grandparents, James and Mary Maxwell were brought from Virginia to Carolina. His maternal grandparents, Mundy and Parry Singleton, were natives of Georgetown County.

Dr. Maxwell attended the Howard Graded School at Georgetown, and took his College course at Allen University, completing the course in 1902. In the fall of the same year he matriculated at Meharry College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree April, 1906. On July 29,



JAMES ALEXANDER MAXWELL AND FAMILY

of the same year, he was married to Miss L. Janie Langford, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Langford, of Lockport, New York. They have (1918) three children, Eleanor Virginia, the oldest, and Sidney Evans and Kathryn Smith, the latter being twins.

While in College, Dr. Maxwell entered heartily into College Athletics, both base ball and foot ball. He frankly credits the aspirations of a loving father and the ambitions of a sympathetic wife with his greatest success. Beginning at Laurens, after his graduation, with very small capital, but a good stock of grit, he has gained a lucrative practice, built an attractive home and established a prosperous drug store, which is second to none in the State.

Though busy with his professional reading, Dr. Maxwell still finds time for his Bible and keeps up with present day matters through the current magazines. He is a member of the A. M. E. Church, in which he is a steward, and belongs to the Masons, the Pythians and a local organization known as the Benevolent Society. Already Dr. Maxwell has, while making a comfortable living out of his profession, accumulated property worth between ten and twelve thousand dollars. He believes that the building of better schools and better homes, the paying of better wages, and the development of more self-denying individual moral and spiritual interests will bring about marked results in the progress of the race.

ALLEN RICHARD BURKE

If a stranger were to go into upper South Carolina and the adjacent counties of North Carolina and were to inquire for the active, influential men of the Baptist Ministry in that section, the list would always include the name of Rev. Allen Richard Burke, D. D., pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Greenville. He is a rare combination; faith, energy and patience. He has had varied experi-



ALLEN RICHARD BURKE

ences and a fruitful ministry. He has brought hundreds of new members into the Church, organized churches, conducted schools and erected houses of worship under conditions which would have discouraged a weaker man.

He was born at Blairsville in York County on March 9, 1865, just one month before the close of the Civil War.

His father, Isaac Burke, lived to the ripe old age of 108. His paternal grandparents were Billy and Teeny Burke. Teeny Burke was half Catawba Indian, and lived to be 115 years old.

Allen Burke's mother was Selena and her parents, Richard and Agnes, were natives of Africa. When Allen was seven years of age he went to live at Gastonia, N. C., and entered the public schools.

Later he attended Biddle University at Charlotte, N. C., and then went to Chicago for his Divinity Course, which led to the D. D. degree.

The expenses of his education were generously borne by Mr. R. M. Carroll, with whom Allen's parents lived.

Dr. Burke's religious experiences would make a book. His parents were Methodists and he was brought up in that faith. From earliest boyhood he felt that his work would be that of the ministry. Even before he had reached the dignity of pants, he played at running a Sunday School and preaching revival sermons to his playmates. Once when he had delivered himself of what must have been an eloquent sermon based on a text from Webster's Blue Back Speller, one of his hearers came under conviction and so frightened the youthful preacher and his youthful Presiding Elder, that they escaped, hats in hand, and gave no more invitations. Strangely enough, the little girl was in earnest and continued to seek till she found the light.

On August 18, 1889, Allen Burke was converted. The following year, in October, he joined the Baptist Church and was baptized. Two weeks later he was licensed to preach without having made application.

He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1886. Since entering upon the work of the ministry, his life has been a round of ceaseless activity.

Beginning with the Church at Gold Hill, he has pastored at Belmont, Lowell, Mount Pleasant, King's Mountain, Clover, Gaffney, York, Mt. Calvary, Sharon (where he organized and built a Church), Clover and other points. While at Clover he ran the Normal and Industrial School, which was later merged into the Graded School.

In 1908 Dr. Burke accepted the call of the Baptist Church at Greenville. The Church was seven thousand dollars in debt. He took hold vigorously and soon won the confidence of not only his own, but of the white people as well. The debt was reduced rapidly and the future looked bright, when their house of worship was burned. The insurance was applied to the indebtedness and the property was sold to satisfy the balance.

Dr. Burke remained at his post; a new lot was bought, a Tabernacle erected and the congregation held together. They now have a property worth ten thousand dollars and practically free from debt.

Each year since coming to Greenville, more than a hundred members have been added to the Church. Such is the simple story of the man who as a boy saw visions and dreamed dreams of what a preacher could do.

On January 15, 1885, Dr. Burke was married to Miss Ida Crosby, who bore him several children, all of whom passed away in childhood. On April 22, 1917, the mother went to join the children.

On December 26, 1917, Dr. Burke married a second time. His present wife was Miss Quilla Shipp, a daughter of Robert and Maxey Shipp, of North Carolina.

Dr. Burke is a Mason, and Odd Fellow and a Pythian. He owns property in North Carolina and Oklahoma. Before coming to Greenville he was Moderator of the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Association, and President of the Mt. Pleasant Normal and Industrial School at Clover, S. C.

CHARLES FRANCIS GANDY

REV. CHARLES FRANCIS GANDY, D. D., the popular pastor of the Springfield Baptist Church, of Greenville, is one of the leading men of his denomination in upper South Carolina. He brings to bear on his work, years of careful training as well as successful business experience.

He is a native of Darlington County, having been born at Dovesville, August 4, 1874. His father was Samuel B. Gandy; his mother was Kate Johnson, before her marriage. His paternal grandfather was Abel Gandy, while his maternal grandmother was Nellie Johnson.

Charles Gandy was converted at the early age of twelve and identified himself with the Flat Creek Baptist Church, thus refuting the old adage that a young man must sow his wild oats. As a boy, young Gandy attended the Darlington Public Schools and there laid the foundation of his education.

Later he entered Claflin University at Orangeburg, S. C., and spent two years and six months in the Academic Department. While here, he completed a course in the Bricklaying Department. Later he entered Biddle University at Charlotte, N. C., where he completed the Normal Course, and two years in the College Department. While at Biddle University, he felt called to the ministry of the Gospel, and was licensed by his home Church. After his call to the work of the ministry, he felt the need of still better preparation. Accordingly, he matriculated at Union University, Richmond, Va., for his Theological Course, which was completed with the B. D. Degree in four years. He then entered upon the active work of the pastorate. He accepted a call from the Central Baptist Church at Charleston, S. C. He was then ordained by the Executive Board of the Pee-Dee Association for this work by the request of the members of the Church, on October 4, 1904. He served this Church for eight and a half years, paid off a debt of thirty-seven hundred dollars,



CHARLES FRANCIS GANDY

installed a heating plant and added five hundred or more to its membership.

He resigned the work at Charleston to accept the pastorate of the Royal Baptist Church at Anderson. He served this people acceptably for two years, adding three hundred or more to its membership. He resigned this work to accept the pastorate of the Springfield Baptist Church of Greenville, whose record shows a membership of more than a thousand; three hundred and thirty members have been added to this Church, a modern heating plant has been installed and large debts have been cut down since he accepted this work three years ago.

Dr. Gandy is active in the work of the denomination and is a member of the Executive Board of both his local Association and State Convention. He has been elected Vice-President of the National Convention from his State.

Before entering the ministry, Dr. Gandy was a Brick Mason by trade and a Tobacco Inspector, at both of which he became proficient and earned good money. Next, after the Bible, his favorite reading is History. On December 20, 1905, he was married to Miss Bell V. Brock, of Society Hill, S. C., who was a daughter of David Lucius and Ellen Beatrice Brock. Dr. and Mrs. Gandy have five children, Charles, Jr., Alma, Helen, Samuel and Theodosia Gandy. They own a comfortable home in Charleston. Dr. Gandy believes the permanent progress of the race must be built upon a foundation of Christian and Industrial Education.

ROBERT JAMES BOULWARE

PROFESSOR ROBERT JAMES BOULWARE, President of Clinton College, of Rock Hill, ranks high among the educators of his denomination in the State. He is a native of Fairfield county, having been born at Flint Hill, Nov. 12, 1866. His father was Robert Lee Boulware and



ROBERT JAMES BOULWARE

his mother, before her marriage, was Rosseline Goodwin. Beyond his parents, he knows nothing of his ancestry on account of the absence of records and the confusion which prevailed in the changing of names during, and just after, the slavery period. His father was, at one time, a big farmer at Flint Hill, Fairfield county.

Professor Boulware was married Sept. 4, 1901, to Miss Roberta A. Blackwell, of Franklinton, N. C. Mrs. Boulware was educated in Boston, and is an accomplished teacher. In fact, she was teaching in Rock Hill before her marriage. They have four children: Catherine J., Theodore T., Anna P., and Robert M. Boulware.

Young Boulware attended the rural schools of Fairfield county and later the Brainerd Institute at Chester, where he completed the grammar grades. When ready for college, he entered Biddle University, winning his Bachelor's degree in 1896. Two years previously, he had begun teaching in his home county. Later, he taught in the North Carolina public schools for five years, and was called to the principalship of Clinton Normal and Industrial College in 1901. In 1908 he was elected President. This school has prospered under his administration and has grown to an enrollment of nearly 500 with a faculty of nine. In addition to this, he runs a night school and carries on a small farm in connection with the school. Professor Boulware is in position to sympathize with the boy who has to make his way, as it was necessary for him to work his own way through both Brainerd and Biddle. Having been brought up on a farm, he developed a sturdy body and was never afraid to work with his hands.

He is chairman of the Trustee Board and Preacher's Steward of Mt. Olivet A. M. E. Zion Church, of Rock Hill. He has never been active in politics, but is identified with the Masons, being Senior Warden of the local lodge. In the church and the school, he is doing what he can to promote Christian education and believes that the progress of his race depends on that more largely than upon anything else, when coupled with industry and economy.

Professor Boulware takes an active part in everything looking to the welfare and development of his people, and has made for himself a prominent place among them in the social and professional life of Rock Hill.

ANDREW WILLIAM HILL

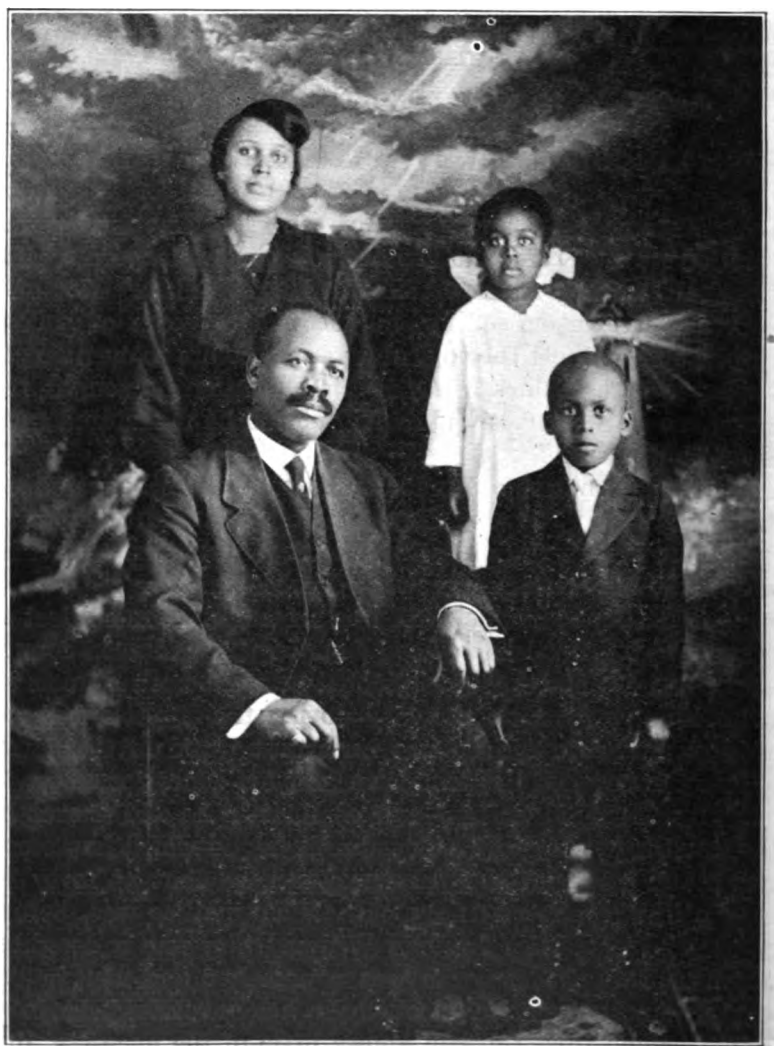
Among the younger men of the great Baptist denomination in the State who has already made a large place for himself, is Rev. Andrew William Hill, of Aiken. Not only so, but his native ability, augmented by years of college work and the best theological training, points to even larger spheres of usefulness. As in his education he sought the best, so in his service he seeks "not to be ministered unto but to minister."

He is a native of Anderson county where he was born July 28, 1877. Coming from the red hills and bracing atmosphere of upper South Carolina, it is not strange that he finds the low country somewhat depressing.

His father, Samuel Hill, was a farmer. The subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days on the Anderson county farm, where his time was divided between such schools as the country districts provided during the eighties and the less inviting though no less important work on the farm. Here the boy laid the foundations of his education, later to be completed in college and seminary; he did more, he learned to work and developed a physique which has stood well the strain of the passing years, so that at forty he looks like a man of thirty. Dr. Hill's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Lucinda Wilson. She was a daughter of Rev. Billy Wilson who was a preacher and who is the only preacher relative of which he has any knowledge.

Beyond this, Dr. Hill knows little of his ancestry, due to the absence of records which was universal during slavery days and all too common even after emancipation.

Dr. Hill was married on Feb. 23, 1910, to Miss Bessie L.



ANDREW WILLIAM HILL AND FAMILY

Holmes, a daughter of Mrs. Alice Holmes, of Richmond, Va.

They have two children, William and Evelyn Hill. Mrs. Hill was trained at Lawrenceville, Va., where she received an industrial education. As a seamstress for many years, she earned a livelihood for herself and mother until married.

The account of Dr. Hill's education deserves special attention.

Beginning in the public schools, he holds diplomas from three institutions of higher education and was himself a successful teacher before taking up the work of the ministry. He took his normal course at Orangeburg, to which was added carpentry. The combination knowledge of farming, carpentry and teaching made the young man independent of seasons and kept him profitably employed at all times. It is hard to think of a situation in which he would not find work to do.

He was converted before he was twenty and joined the Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church of Anderson county.

In 1905 he felt called to preach and was licensed by his home church in the work of which he had been active since his conversion. He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1909.

With the call to the ministry came the need of better preparation for his life work; accordingly he matriculated at Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va., graduating with the B. Th. degree in 1909.

Returning to his native state, he accepted a call from the Thankful Baptist Church at Bamberg, where he remained one year and while here burnt the mortgage, and made several improvements on the church.

From Bamberg he went to Unity at Kershaw where in a pastorate of eight years he completed a beautiful church, paid it out of debt, baptized 160 members and resigned April, 1917.

The work at High Hill in Sumter county held him two years. Here he built a concrete pool and baptized on an average a member for every sermon he preached.

He had already been recognized as a rising young pastor

of exceptional ability so a vacancy having occurred at St. Paul Church, Laurens, he was called and remained on that work for three years.

While here he built a pool, plastered the church, put in pews, paid \$1,000.00 on the debt, baptized 110 members and resigned leaving only \$5.00 of debt made while he was pastor.

The character of his work at Laurens was such that when in 1917 an unfortunate situation developed in Aiken requiring a combination of pulpit orator, faithful pastor and level headed business man, Dr. Hill was called and the results have justified the call.

Factions have been united, the congregation has grown, the membership has increased and finances have improved. In the first five months of his pastorate, he raised twelve hundred dollars and baptized sixty-two members.

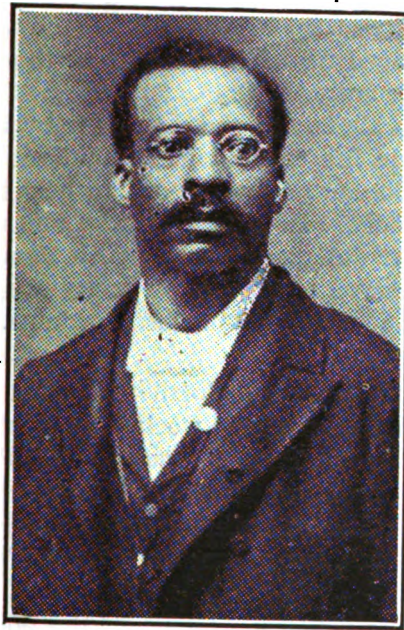
It was after his marriage and after entering upon the work of the pastorate that Dr. Hill entered Benedict College for his regular college course, which he completed with the A. B. degree in 1917. During that time the family resided in Columbia where they still own a comfortable home.

Such, in brief, is the story of what this eloquent, forceful preacher has accomplished at forty. Already he is well and favorably known by the Denomination, while his ability, his education and his experience point to even larger fields in the future.

ROBERT FOX

With a wide acquaintance and varied experience in the ministry, Rev. Robert Fox, who was for a time District Missionary of the Western North Carolina Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention, and a popular pastor of upper South Carolina, residing at Greenwood, can look back on nearly forty years of service as a preacher.

He goes back to the ante-bellum days and was eleven



ROBERT FOX

years of age at the close of the Civil War, having been born November 15, 1854.

His father, Rev. Samuel Fox, was a preacher and was by trade a blacksmith. His mother was, before her marriage, Felicia Hoyle. On the paternal side, his grandfather Jim Fullenwyler, was a skillful forge man at the iron furnace. On the mother's side, his grandfather, Bars Hoyle, was a wheel-wright. Both grandmothers were cooks in the old slavery days when there was quite a distinction between cooks and field hands.

The Foxes lived till after the war at the old town of Dallas in Gaston county, N. C.

Robert was a big boy at the close of the war, and being compelled to begin life without means did not find it easy to get an education as he had no one to help him nor any means to buy books. He attended school first at Wilson Institute and later did special work at All Healing Springs.

He was converted at the age of twelve and entered the Baptist ministry in 1880, having been ordained by the St. Paul Baptist Church.

He began his work in North Carolina and before entering upon his missionary work served the following churches as pastor: St. Paul, six months; Mt. Pisgah, three miles south of Gastonia, which he built, three years; Eskerg Grove, two years; Star of Bethel, Hendersonville, two years and a half; Flat Rock, two years; Good Hope, Pleasant Rock and Mt. Nebo.

In 1911 he was made Missionary of the Western North Carolina Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention and was successful in the work, and was re-elected for the second term. He resigned this work to get back into the active pastorate and accepted the call of the Gold Hill and Mt. Hermon Baptist Churches.

He has made steady progress and is regarded as one of the strong men of his denomination.

His reading begins and ends with the Bible and religious literature. His political activities have been limited to voting.

His long years of experience and extensive observation of conditions as he has traveled among his people, have convinced him that the welfare of the race depends upon righteous living, careful economy and more watchful care concerning the purity and character of the womanhood of the race. He believes with Solomon that "Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people."

On April 6th, 1895, Rev. Fox was married to Miss Amanda Cofer, a daughter of Robert and Rosa Cofer. They have two children: Willie Lee and Nettie G. Fox.

Rev. Fox has written two booklets. In 1891 he brought out *The Hard Heart* which sold at 25 cents per copy. In 1907 he wrote *The Character and Reward of the Earthly Minded*.

JESSE ODA THOMAS

There is nothing finer than to see a boy climb from a place of poverty and obscurity to a position of large usefulness and leadership. The story is all the more inspiring if the boy has to face his difficulties alone and without financial assistance. Every boy in America who imagines he is having a hard time should follow the story of Pres. J. O. Thomas of Denmark through his struggle for an education up to his present place of leadership at the head of Voorhees Normal and Industrial School. The story cannot better be told than in his own simple, modest way.

"When I was fourteen years of age, my mother died. The plantation life upon which I was born became more gruesome after her death and less attractive. During the same year I ran away from home and found my way to a saw mill in the state of Louisiana. It was a little community where school houses and churches were conspicuous because of their absence—a little world where everything low and degrading was practiced.

"It was in this saw mill community that a changing



JESSE ODA THOMAS

point came in my life. One night three men were killed in a building in which I slept. As I stood gazing down upon those men dying, I was convinced if I further pursued that avenue of life my time was next.

"I had heard of Booker Washington and Tuskegee Institute—that there was a place where an ambitious boy, even though he had no money, might secure an education by the labor of his own hands. With \$65.45 in my possession, I started to Tuskegee, and on September 11, 1896, I reached the famous Tuskegee Institute. Upon reaching the grounds, it seemed that I had awakened from a trance and found myself in a new world, where people, instead of doing things destructive, were having their lives shaped for the doing of things constructive. The very atmosphere issued to me a sacred command to 'about face.' I have been marching in an opposite direction ever since.

"Another epoch-making event in my life was when I was chosen by the Executive Council of the Tuskegee Institute to give the Students' Address at the dedicatory exercises of the Students' Dining Hall at Tuskegee. This dining hall was supposed at the time to be the largest hall owned by an educational institution in the world. It is not possible for me to describe the sensation that came over me as I stood facing that mass of humanity, representing some five thousand people—Northern white men and women; Southern white men and women; and members of my own race from both sections, including the student body and teachers.

"It was this address, heard by Mr. William G. Willcox, of New York City, at that time a member of the Board of Trustees of the Tuskegee Institute, who has since become Chairman of the Board; and also Chairman of the Board of Education of New York City, that made it possible for me to borrow fifty dollars from him in order to graduate with my class.

"It was because of the delivery of this address that Dr. Washington chose me as Field Secretary of the institution to present its claims to the Northern people.

"I am the only student of Tuskegee in whose honor the student body and faculty have tendered a reception

before graduation, in appreciation of the services I rendered the student body and the institution in helping to sustain the government of the school.

"During the month of September, 1911, I stood for the first time in the pulpit of a very large, beautiful church edifice in the city of Albany, N. Y., facing a solid white audience. In view of the prevailing customs of the section of the country in which I was reared, one may easily appreciate what feelings must have come over me as I stood in the presence of this great congregation of the most wealthy and refined white people of the great state of New York.

"It was my responsibility to present the claims of the Tuskegee Institute, and I had by my conduct to illustrate what Tuskegee could do for a Negro boy without ancestry. The consciousness of the fact that my mannerism on this occasion would mean more to win friends for Tuskegee and the cause of Negro education than any words I might use in describing its needs, intensified the feeling of anxiety and nervousness in the five years that I represented Tuskegee in the different sections of the North. I stood before many thousands of such congregations.

"Before the death of Booker Washington, he said that I was the most successful representative the school had ever sent out to solicit aid by public speaking."

President Thomas was born at Summit, Miss., Dec. 21, 1883. His parents were Jefferson Thomas and Amanda (Johnson) Thomas. The family is long-lived on both sides. His paternal grandparents were Elijah and Mary Thomas, both of whom had lived to a ripe old age. The maternal grandparents were Robert and Clara Johnson, who also lived to be old. They were all slaves before Emancipation.

On August 1, 1917, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Nellie I. Mitchell, a daughter of Professor and Mrs. Nelson T. Mitchell, of Marshall, Texas. She was educated at Wiley University and Tuskegee. She taught domestic science before her marriage.

"The Indianapolis Freeman" classes President Thomas

as one of the virile leaders of the race and says:

"Professor Thomas was born at Summit, Miss., and got his foundation for an education in the public schools in the town where he was born. It was in youth that his ability as a leader was demonstrated among the boys, and during their play days he was often selected as the professor of the school. After completing the grammar grade, he went to work with his father on the plantation. His first job from home was at a sawmill, getting ninety cents a day.

"It was while working in the mill that he heard of Booker T. Washington and Tuskegee Institute, and it came to him that if a boy could get there, whether he had money enough or not, he would be given an opportunity to work his way through school if he were industrious.

"He reached the institution as green as you could find a young man. He was a full grown man. He went before Professor Houston, who looked at this young man and then, without examination, assigned him to a preparatory class. This proved to be too high for him, but he told them if they would give him a few weeks he would pull himself up to the class. This was granted him, and it was soon discovered that he had not only worked himself up to the class, but was actually in the lead.

"At the close of school his first year he got a job in Birmingham, working in the blast furnaces, which was too much for him, for he was so anxious to save money to get some more education and finish at Tuskegee that he did not eat sufficient food, and this resulted in chronic indigestion, which kept him out of school a whole year. It was after spending a year out of school trying to regain his health that he went to Tuskegee in the summer, and in the three months in the summer he made up the whole year's work.

"It had never occurred to him that it was a disgrace to be poor, especially when in pursuit of an education. He often found it necessary to borrow the clothes of his roommate to keep up a good appearance. Near the time of his graduation he was back in his board bill, and was notified

that, unless his board were paid, it would be necessary for him to stay out of school. It was then that his roommate suggested that he write to a man in New York who would, perhaps, help him out. In response to a letter sent to New York came a check for \$50, which was a loan.

"He graduated and, having attracted the attention of Mr. Washington during his school life by the delivery of an address, was selected as field agent for Tuskegee, which position he held for four years, receiving high commendation from Dr. Washington. He was said to be the most successful field agent that was on the road for Tuskegee Institute."

President Thomas was active in college athletics. In his reading he has found help and inspiration in biographies and auto-biographies. He is a member of the Baptist Church and in politics a Republican. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Pythians. He is a member of the Negro National Business League, Vice President of the National Association of Colored Teachers and a member of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, also the Southern Sociological Congress. He is much in demand as a speaker on public occasions, and has been heard by white and colored audiences all over America. There is hardly a Negro man of his age in America more widely known than Mr. Thomas.

He is a good business man and has carefully distributed his investments.

When asked how the best interests of the race are to be promoted, he replied:

"Perhaps the greatest handicap from which the Negro suffers is the unequal distribution of public funds for his education, and the double standard of 'justice' as administered by the courts of the law.

"When the Negro is called upon to help America and her Allies—the white man—make the world safe for Democracy by offering upon the altar of sacrificial service his own life, there is a growing feeling in the bosom of every black man that the white man of this country ought now to be willing to assure him that America will be made safe

for the Negro. Nothing will promote the interests and the welfare of the race, as well as the Nation, so far as the Negro is concerned, more than the coming true of this midnight dream.

"While the Negro goes to war to fight for Democracy, Democracy permits his brothers to be burned in the public square of our American cities, without protest on the part of the citizens of the local communities who control the Democracy for which we are trying to make the world safe. Better tenement houses and better treatment upon the farms will add greatly to the Negro's comfort and cause him to want to remain in the South. In the last twenty-four months some 300,000 Negroes have gone from the South—a large percentage of whom have gone from the rural sections of our country to the North in quest of Democracy. The South has realized as never before the real value of his neighbor—to what extent the Negro is an asset to the South.

"Any conscientious movement on the part of any of the citizens of our Nation to create better living conditions for the Negro—both in the rural sections and in the cities—to better and increase his educational facilities, lengthen his school term, and to accord him equal justice in the courts, will promote the interest of the race and the nation and thereby encourage and inspire more patriotic devotion toward the Stars and Stripes on the part of America's most loyal son, the black man."

SAMUEL SHELDON LAWTON

The medical profession has attracted to its ranks in recent years some of the ablest and most intellectual young men of the race. There is a reason. There must be certain educational qualifications to begin with, and then the student is confronted by four years of hard work in medical

college. Frequently added to this is the necessity of earning money for the expense of the course. So when a young man has stood the test and undergone the discipline of such a course, you may be pretty sure you have the stuff out of which men are made.

Among the rising young doctors of upper South Carolina is Dr. Samuel Sheldon Lawton, of Greenville. He was born in Orangeburg county, Sept. 7, 1882. His father, Small Lawton, was a Methodist minister. His mother was Mamie (Aiken) Lawton.

Young Lawton had the advantage of being brought up in a Christian home and in a college town. He attended school at Claflin University and graduated with the A. B. degree in 1904. He was principal of the school at Greenwood one year. He then entered Meharry Medical College and won his M. D. degree in 1909. Returning to South Carolina, he began practice at Union, where he remained till 1913. Since that time he has been practicing at Greenville. While in Meharry, his summer vacations were spent in the Pullman service, which took him to every part of America and gave him valuable experience and first-hand knowledge of the country, which he has found helpful.

On Dec. 27, 1911, he was married to Miss Nola Hardy, who was also educated at Claflin. Of the two children born to them, one, Samuel Henry, survives.

Like his father, Dr. Lawton is a member of the Methodist church and in politics is a Republican. He belongs to the Pythians.

It goes without saying that he believes in the right sort of education and intelligent co-operation. If with these there may be on the part of those who administer affairs the justice which gives every man a square deal, he believes that the progress of the race will take care of itself.

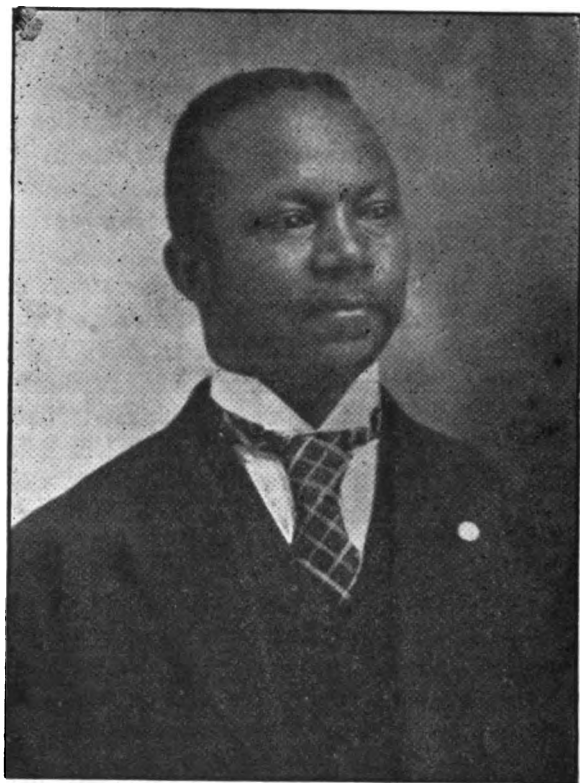
CAPTAIN PHILIP T. WHITE

There are few colored men in the State who are more widely or favorably known than Hon. Captain Philip Thomas White, of Rock Hill, who is Grand Orator of the Masons of South Carolina, and Editor of their official organ, The Rock Hill Messenger. Mr. White has been an active man not only in Masonic circles, but also as an educator and a journalist. He stands high in the councils of the Republican party, and has for eight years been a Notary Public. He was born at Chester just after the close of the war, June 20, 1866. His father was David White and his mother, before her marriage, Eda Hedgepath. Of his earlier ancestors, he says:

"My father's father was David DeGraffenread, whose father was born in Ireland. Father's mother was named Patience, whose ancestry is unknown to me. My mother's father was Sandy Cockrell of direct African descent. The name of my mother's mother was Sarah Hedgepath."

Mr. White was married on June 6, 1894, to Miss Lizzie M. Moore, a daughter of James and Martha Brice Moore. They have three children, John J. D., Thelmeau L. and Arneta B. White.

The times and the conditions in which Professor White grew up were by no means easy, especially for the boy or young man who aspired to a higher education. Notwithstanding the difficulties, however, he forged ahead and attended school at Brainerd Institute at Chester and later Shaw University at Raleigh. The story is best told in his own words. He says: "Having exhausted my means while in school, I begged leave of absence of President Henry M. Tupper at Shaw University and went out and taught a few months, returned, paid my bills and continued my studies. Lowest mark made on final examination before leaving school was 96. My ambition would not permit me to allow any one in my class to excel me in my studies. My favorite studies were language, mathematics and the sciences."



CAPTAIN PHILIP THOMAS WHITE

He began his work as a teacher in Chester county and taught several years in the public schools. This period was filled with hard work and close economy, as he still kept in mind his college course. He returned to Shaw University and, while pursuing his studies there, was elected professor at Friendship College, where he taught for two years. After that he was elected principal of the Fort Mill Graded School. In 1896 he founded the Rock Hill Messenger, which was later made the official organ of the Masons of South Carolina.

Professor White is a great reader and has collected about him a library of more than a thousand volumes. He has sought to help and to uplift others as he has gone through life.

He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention which met at Chicago in 1912, and has for eight years been District Secretary of the Republican party for the Fifth South Carolina District.

Professor White has written a work entitled "Hints on Masonry," which has passed into the second edition.

He is a member of the Baptist Church and a faithful teacher in the Sunday School.

In addition to his identity with the Masons, he is also prominent in the work of the Pythians.

When asked how the best interests of the race are to be promoted, he replied: "By encouraging the establishment and support of race enterprises, encourage honesty, diligence in business and race loyalty. My opinion is that our people, as a race, lack confidence in each other. They must be made to understand that they have a great history before them—they should know that history, which will enable them to realize that they are not the least among the peoples of the world."

GEORGE KAUFMAN LYLES

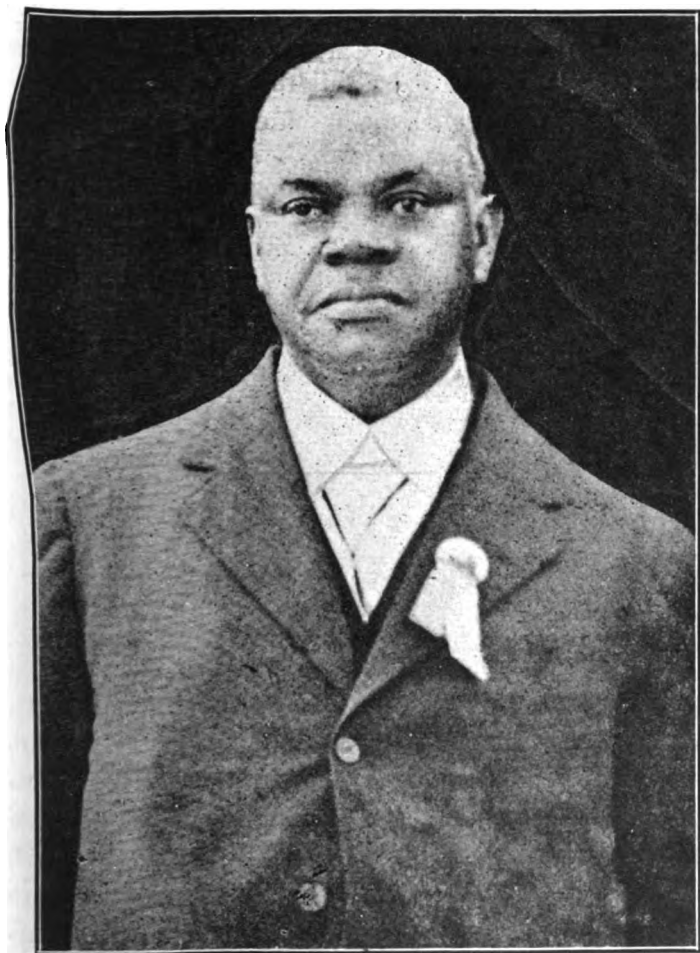
REV. GEORGE KAUFMAN LYLES, D. D., is a venerable minister of the A. M. E. connection, whose work in middle and upper South Carolina has brought him into personal touch with thousands of people who have been blessed by his ministry.

He was born in Newberry county, March 28, 1853. His father, Josh Lyles, was a devout man who tried to preach to his people after the order of slavery times. George's mother was Martha Maybin. His grandmother, Matilda Maybin, had been sold into South Carolina from Virginia.

George Lyles was twelve years of age at the close of the Civil War, and remembers the closing scenes of that great struggle. Of course he had not been permitted to attend school before Emancipation, and was not in position to do so afterwards. In fact, he never attended school a day till after he had married and entered the ministry.

He was converted at the age of nineteen, and soon after felt called to preach the Gospel. What education he had was secured through the assistance of white friends. In 1882 he joined the Conference at Spartanburg, under Bishop Dickerson. Later he took the theological course at Allen University and received from that institution his D. D. degree.

His first pastorate was the Columbia Circuit, which he served one year. Since then he has served the Winnsboro Circuit for four years, repaired the churches at Mt. Hope, New Hope and Shiloh; Columbia Circuit one year; Saluda Circuit three years, built Pleasant Springs and Young's Chapel; St. Mary's one year, repaired St. Mary's and Hanna; New Providence Circuit five years, remodelled New Providence and Mt. Hebron; Newberry Station five years, repaired Miller Chapel; Antioch and Poplar Springs Circuit two years, built Poplar Springs and repaired Antioch; Abbeville Station three years. In 1911 he was promoted to the Greenville District, over which he presided for four years.



GEORGE KAUFMAN LYLES

At the expiration of that time he was returned to the Newberry Station.

On Nov. 17, 1873, he was married to Miss Ellen Glymp, of Newberry, a daughter of James and Laura Glymp. Seven children were born to them; five were educated, two died in fancy. Two now survive, Carrie (Mrs. Duckett) and Joshua. They have four grandchildren.

Dr. Lyles has devoted much effort to revival work, and has brought great numbers into the Church. Next after the Bible, his reading runs to theology and history. He has been a trustee of Allen University for twenty years. He has attended three General Conferences. He belongs to the Masons and Pythians.

Dr. Lyles is a good business man. He owns a home at Columbia and a plantation in Fairfield county. He believes in unity and co-operation.

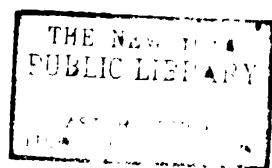
ROBERT WESTON MANCE

It is a far cry from the humble home in the old town of Cokesbury to the presidency of a great educational institution in the capital city of the State, yet Rev. Robert Weston Mance, D. D., President of Allen University, accomplished that when only forty and filled the years between with effective service. He was born at Cokesbury, Sept. 27, 1876. His father, Rev. Montgomery M. Mance, was a member of the South Carolina Conference, and a charter trustee of the institution over which his son was later to be called to preside. His mother was, before her marriage, Miss Charity A. Nash, of Abbeville county.

Young Mance attended several private schools, and later pursued his studies more regularly at the Hoge High



W. M. K. M. K.



School at Newberry. He then matriculated at Claflin University, winning his Bachelor's degree in 1899. He was popular as a student and early showed those qualities of leadership which have since brought him rapid promotion. Returning to Newberry, he was principal of the school from 1899 to 1907, which previously he had attended as a student.

When seventeen years of age, he was converted and joined the A. M. E. Church at Newberry and almost immediately became active in the work of the church. In the summer of 1901, he was licensed to preach and, in the fall of the same year, was admitted to the Conference. He was ordained Deacon in 1903, and ordained an Elder by Bishop Coppin in 1905. His first pastorate was the New Miller Mission, Saluda, 1904. He served the Enoree Circuit in 1905 and the St. Paul Circuit, 1906-07. In the latter year he resigned his school work, as the increasing demands of larger pastorates were claiming more of his time. From 1907-09 he served the Bethel Station at Georgetown, where he remodelled the church and made a financial record which attracted the attention of the Conference. In the fall of 1909 he was promoted to the Beaufort District, over which he presided till 1915. In that year he was appointed to the Mt. Zion Station, Charleston, where he remained till he was chosen President of Allen University in 1916.

Dr. Mance is a man of fine physique, is a fluent and forceful speaker and a man of good executive ability.

On April 12, 1902, he was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Grimes, of Newberry. They have five children: Evelyn F., Robt. W., Jr., Charify M., Nerissa T., and Mercer M. Mance. Mrs. Mance was educated at the State College, Orangeburg, and before her marriage taught at Newberry. She is Preceptress at Allen University.

Dr. Mance is a Mason and a Pythian, being Grand Prelate of the South Carolina Jurisdiction in the latter. Next after the Bible, his favorite reading runs to history and sociology.

Just now in the bloom of mature manhood, well equipped in body and mind for large service, Dr. Mance

brings to his work, as a Christian educator, experience, vigor and enthusiasm.

He is a regular attendant at the General Conferences of his denomination and a prominent figure in State gatherings of his people.

For the past two years he has been president of the Connectional Council of the A. M. E. Church.

[JOHN McKENZIE HARRISON

REV. JOHN McKENZIE HARRISON, D. D., of Sumter, was born at Statesburg in Sumter county during the war on April 6, 1863. He struggled up by perseverance and hard work to a place of leadership as an educator, a preacher and editor. His father, Reuben Harrison Ellison, was a gin and wheel wright. He married Hannah Goodwine, who was then a slave. Her husband purchased her freedom, however, so that our subject was free-born. Hannah Goodwine was a daughter of Marcus and Susan Goodwine who were brought direct from Africa and purchased by the Reese Estate at Statesburg.

Dr. Harrison has been married twice. His first marriage was on Dec. 22, 1881, and was to Miss Mamie Sanders, a daughter of Charles and Maria Sanders, of Statesburg. Subsequent to her death, he married Miss Annie E. Tindall, a daughter of James H. and Lang H. Tindall, on Dec. 22, 1914. There are six children, John M. Jr.; Hallie V. Smith, deceased; Mary M., Wilson, Charles R., William T. and Benjamin A. Harrison.

Dr. Harrison began his schooling at Statesburg supplementing what he there learned by home study and correspondence courses from Allen and Princeton Universities. He has the D. D. degree from Princeton. He was converted at the age of fifteen. He has worked his way up from the bottom to his present place of leadership. At different times he has been shoemaker, barber, teacher, merchant. He taught for twenty years, beginning at Statesburg, his home town, where he organized the first public school which he taught.



JOHN MCKENZIE HARRISON AND WIFE

from January, 1882, to March, 1892. Next he taught the Cypress Fork public school, Manning district. He also founded school at Privateer, which he taught for two terms. Both schools were named from him. While on the St. Paul Circuit he also taught the public school, 1904-08.

In 1889 he entered the ministry and was sent to Camden Mission, where he remained one year. Since then he was appointed to High Hill Station one year; Salem Circuit, one year; Friendship Station, one year; Reeseville, one year; Lower Salem, two years; Legare Circuit, two years; St. Phillip Station, two years; Bishopville Station, two years; Mt. Olive Station, two years; St. Paul Circuit, two years; St. Paul Station, three years; Floydale Circuit, one year; Biggers and Providence, three years; Mt. Pleasant Station, two years; St. Paul Circuit, the second time, two years; and is now on Shiloh Circuit, where he preached in 1892, serving his three years and second term. He was a delegate to the General Conference which was held in Philadelphia, May, 1914.

He is an active and prominent member of the Odd Fellows and Good Samaritans, being Grand Inspector and Assitant Chaplain of the Odd Fellows and Grand Editor of The Samaritan Herald, the official organ of the Good Samaritans, and Worthy Chief of his local lodge. He is also identified with the Wise Men and Masons. In a business way he is connected with the Mutual Undertaking Co.

When asked what had been the greatest factor in shaping his life, Dr. Harrison said, "honesty, truthfulness and loyalty to God and my fellow man." He believes his people are entitled to and should have equal justice before the courts and should become more closely united and harmonious among themselves.

Such is the brief story of the man, who, beginning life during the stormy period of war has lived to become himself a leader among his people. His wife was educated at Sumter and was, before her marriage to Dr. Harrison, a successful teacher in her home town of Privateer, where she still teaches. Dr. Harrison owns a comfortable home in Sumter, where his wife conducts a mercantile business.

FAYETTE YOUNG DENDY

It is a far cry from the obscure little slave boy, who first saw the light in Laurens County on April 15, 1859, to the stalwart leader of African Methodism in the same county in 1918. Yet all this, and more, has been accomplished by Rev. Fayette Young Dendy, D. D., whose worth as a Pastor and Presiding Elder is well known in the western part of Carolina. He is a son of Turpin Dendy, who was by trade a carpenter. His mother, before her marriage, was Nancy Caroline Rowland. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Phyllis White, his maternal grandparents, Frederick Fuller and Ruth Rowland.

Dr. Dendy has found his chief incentive and the most potent factor in shaping his life, the desire to preach the Gospel. Like the apostle of old, he has held steadily to this purpose in the face of every difficulty. He first went to school in his native county, but early aspired to a higher education, which was secured at Allen University, although he did not take the full course. After completing the theological course, that institution conferred on him the D. D. degree. He found it all the harder to make his way from the fact that he lost his parents at an early age and had to assist in the support of two younger brothers.

He was converted at the age of 19, and was licensed to preach in 1880. The following year he joined the Conference and for nearly forty years has been ministering faithfully to his people in religious matters. His first pastorate was Hope Station. Since then he has served Scuffletown Circuit, Moore's Road Circuit one year, Center Hill Circuit one year, Fort Motte Circuit four years, Pendleton Station two years, Ninety-Six Circuit two years, Cokesbury Circuit one year, Bradley Circuit two years, Greenwood Station one year, Warrenton Circuit one year. He was promoted to the Columbia District, over which he presided three years. After that he was sent to the Mountville Circuit one year. He was then transferred to the North East Conference and stationed at Marion for



FAYETTE YOUNG DENDY

three years. His next appointment was the Statesburg Station one year. Going back to the Columbia Conference, he was stationed at Laurens four years. He was then returned to the Presiding Eldership and assigned to the Newberry District for four years. His next work was the Silver Street Circuit one year, Antioch and Poplar Circuit three years, till the present, (1918.)

Dr. Dendy has remodelled one church, erected five new houses of worship, including the brick house at Laurens and completed several others. He has brought thousands of new members into the Church.

He is a trustee of Allen University and is a Royal Arch Mason, also a Pythian. Next after the Bible and sacred literature, his reading runs to General History. Before entering upon the work of the ministry he was a carpenter.

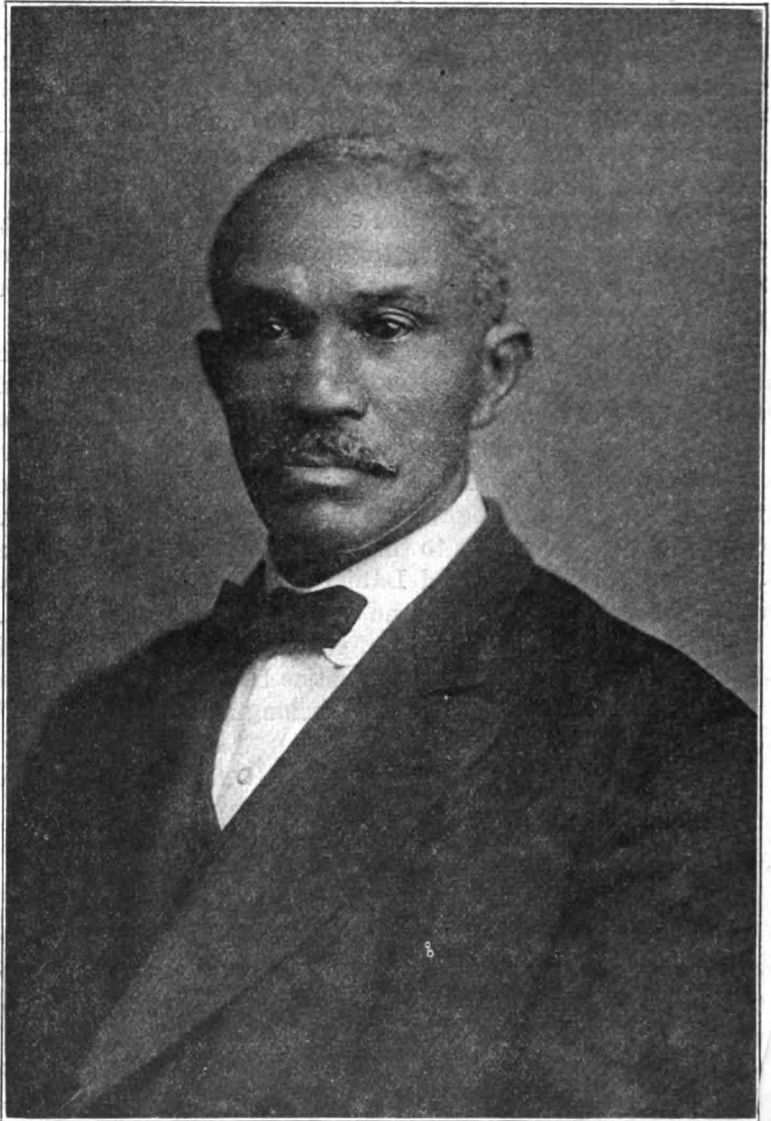
On Jan. 14, 1883, Dr. Dendy was married to Miss Jane Florida Bullock, a daughter of David and Adeline Bullock. Of the five children born to them three are living. They are Joseph Y., William P. and Daniel C. Dendy. Elder Dendy owns a comfortable home and other property at Laurens. He believes the best interests of the race are to be promoted by "fair and right treatment, justice before the law and a chance to exercise all the rights belonging to citizenship."

BENJAMIN JAMES RAMSEY

It would be hard to find in the A. M. E. Connection, or elsewhere, a more active, energetic or successful minister than Rev. Benjamin James Ramsey, D. D., now (1918) stationed at Anderson.

Born a slave, in December, 1856, his life shows that early obscurity is no bar to success for a boy with high ideals and a will to work. He was born at Statesburg in Sumter County.

His father, Thomas Keith, was a house servant and barber for his master, W. W. Rees. His mother was Lucinda



BENJAMIN JAMES RAMSEY

Ramsey. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca Ramsey. The boy was quite a favorite with his maternal grandfather and took his name instead of that of his own father. He attended the public school at Statesburg from 1868 to 1871.

When asked what had been the greatest factor in shaping his life he replied: "Taking Benjamin Franklin, who began life a poor boy, and Fred Douglas, a slave, as my ideals, I was determined to make something out of myself, that I might have a standing and a place in the world. By dint of perseverance I prosecuted my studies day and night, until I obtained what others thought, as well as myself, a pretty fair education. Secondly, a desire to educate my children and to be an ideal for them and to provide as far as possible a home and a competency for them."

On Dec. 9, 1875, he was married to Miss Brazillia J. Chatman, a daughter of Anderson and Luvinia Chatman. Of the nine children born to them the following survive: Benjamin J., Jr.; Weston H., Clarence L., Mercer L., Frederick D. and Alphonso T. Ramsey. He has given these the educational advantages which were denied him when he was a boy.

Deprived of the opportunities of a college education, he nevertheless, refused to be discouraged and has succeeded in securing, by his own efforts, a liberal education. He is an extensive reader and has built up an excellent library.

He remained on the farm till 1882. After his conversion, he felt called to preach and was licensed in January, 1882. On Dec. 10, 1883, he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Dickerson at Greenwood, and on Dec. 19, 1886, was ordained Elder by Bishop Shorter at Sumter. He says his advancement has been regular, and continuous from the Mission Charges to Circuits and largest and most prominent and influential Station in the Conference—Bethel, Columbia.

He served the following charges: Laurens Mission, 1883; Smyrna Circuit, 1884; Caldwell Circuit, 1885; North Newberry Circuit, 1886-7; Antioch and Poplar Circuit, 1888-9. While here he built the Antioch Church and held the greatest revival of his ministry—fifty converts and

fifty accessions in one week. He was then sent to the famous Bailey Bethel in 1890, and remained four years. During his pastorate here he bought the land and built the Bailey Bethel Church. These were among the most pleasant and successful years of his ministry. Many souls were added to the church and large amounts of money collected for church purposes. He served the St. John Circuit 1894; Warrenton Circuit, 1895-7, and did a good work; Greenwood Station, 1888-9. While here a dispute arose over the ownership of the church land, and he led his congregation into the courts to recover possession of the land that was in the custody of a Mr. Yore (white man) for years. During this litigation, his life was threatened, and efforts were made to have him removed, but he continued in this pastorate till he gained his suit. In 1900 he served the Newberry Station very acceptably. In 1901 he was sent to Bethel Station, Columbia. Here he found the church in a dilapidated condition and an indebtedness aggregating \$3,500.00. He renovated the church, reduced the indebtedness to \$1,900.00, and added one hundred and fifty members in three years. In 1904 he was sent to Union Station and remained one year; in 1905 -6 he served the St. James Circuit, building the St. James church and completing the St. Mark church which was in course of erection. This was two years of successful pastorate for he settled a dispute which had torn the St. Mark Church and threatened its destruction.

He was appointed Presiding Elder of the Greenwood District on Nov. 28, 1906. He served the District with efficiency and acceptability for five consecutive years—the time limit. On his return to the pastorate, he served again for the second time, the Greenwood Station, 1912-13; the Goldville Circuit, 1914-15, and the Silver Street Circuit, 1916-17.

In the Columbia Conference of 1888, he was elected Statistical Secretary and did the work creditably. In 1899 he was elected a delegate to the General Conference, which was held in Columbus, O., 1900. In 1908 he was elected at the head of his delegation to the General Conference at

Norfolk, Va., and served on the Episcopal Committee. He served on the Board of Missions, which convenes annually in New York City from 1908 to 1912.

In the General Conference of 1912, at Kansas City, Mo., he was elected one of the Tellers and also served on the Committee on Revision of the Book of Discipline. In 1909 he was a member of the Committee on Boundaries and assisted in forming the present Piedmont Conference.

In 1906 he published a booklet containing two sermons and an address delivered at different times. His uniqueness of character, ability and fearlessness was shown in his address delivered to the colored contingent of the drafted men, on the public square in the city of Greenwood, Oct. 4, 1917, and was published in full and widely circulated through The Greenwood Index.

Dr. Ramsey thinks "the best way to promote the interests of the race in my State or Nation is, let both the State and Nation 'stand out of his sunshine' by treating him fairly. Stop trying to impede his progress by proscription laws and class legislation. Treat him not as a 'ward,' but as a full-fledged American citizen armed with the ballot; then let him work out his destiny with fear and trembling."

Among the secret orders, Dr. Ramsey is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and some local societies. While rearing and educating his children, he has also accumulated property valued at several thousand dollars.

In 1899 he was invited to preach the Annual Sermon at Allen University. His sermon so impressed the faculty that the Board of Trustees conferred on him the degree of D. D.

This story might be greatly extended by the insertion of strong personal endorsements from those who have known Dr. Ramsey and his work through the years. The record, however, speaks for itself, and his accomplishments constitute his best testimonial.

HENRY CLAY ANDERSON

Few men of his age in the State have had a more fruitful ministry than Rev. Henry Clay Anderson of Anderson. He is a native of the county in which he now lives, having been born near what is now Starr's, on May 20, 1870.

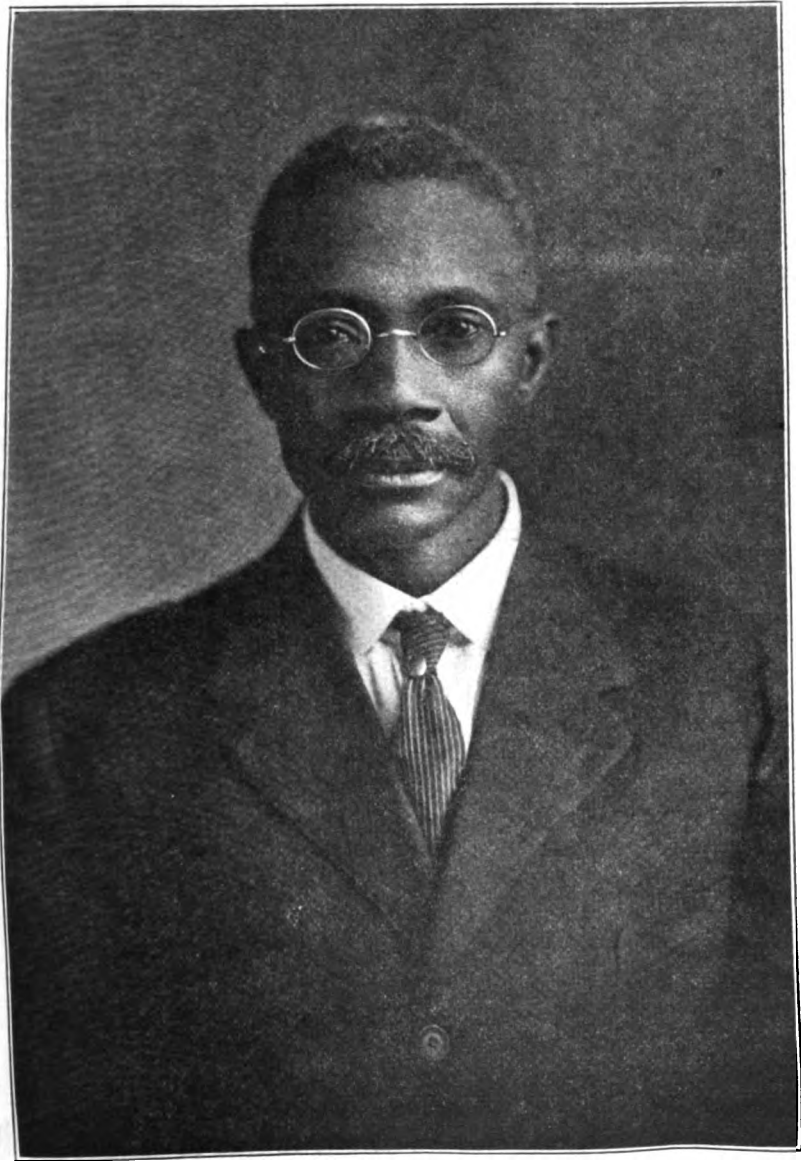
His parents were Charlie and Eliza (Swilling) Anderson. The grandparents on the paternal side were Moses and Agnes Anderson; on the maternal side, Steve and Sarah Swilling.

Henry Anderson was one of a family of thirteen children. He was the youngest of four boys; there were five girls younger than himself. His father died when the boy was thirteen years of age. He was at that time the only surviving boy and the oldest child at home, so that a large part of the responsibility of the family fell upon his young shoulders. This limited his opportunities for an education. As a boy, he attended the county public schools a few weeks each year and added to the knowledge thus gained by home study.

After his marriage, he took private lessons from Rev. E. V. Gasaway of Anderson. Later, when preparing for the ministry, he went to Benedict College and Atlanta Baptist (now Morehouse) College.

All his life Rev. Anderson has been a student, and continues to read and study. He has accumulated a good library.

He experienced the new birth in 1882. Two years later he was baptized into the Mt. Olive Baptist Church by Rev. A. J. Swilling. From the beginning he was active in the work of his church. At sixteen he was made Superintendent of the Sunday School, which position he held for nine years. The following year he was elected Clerk of the Church and served in this capacity for three years. In 1891 he began a seven-year term of service as Deacon. On Jan. 18, 1893, he became Clerk of Union District No. 1 of the Rocky River Association, which place he held continuously for eighteen years. In July of the same year he was licensed to preach and five years later was ordained to the full work



HENRY CLAY ANDERSON

of the ministry. His first pastorate was the Chouhee Church at Westminster, which he served for thirteen years, and which grew under his ministry from a membership of thirty to four hundred. The Church was enlarged, repaired and furnished. In the fall of 1899 he accepted a call from the Snow Hill Church near Fair Play and during his pastorate of three years there, brought together a divided membership, added eighty-seven new members and repaired the house of worship. In 1900 the Pine Grove Church, near Barnes Station, called him and he began a pastorate which was to last seven years and see a membership grow from thirty to two hundred and seventy-five and a new church erected.

In March, 1901, he was called to the pastorate of his home church, Mt. Olive, which he pastored for seven years. One hundred and sixty new members were added and the church remodelled and furnished. In the fall of 1902 he went to the pastorate of the Mountain Spring Baptist Church and for the last seven years has given two Sundays a month to that congregation. Nearly five hundred new members have been added and an attractive church edifice built.

In 1907 he was called to the Silver Spring Church at Pendleton which he served two years. That work also prospered under his hand. With other improvements, a more desirable church lot was purchased for the future. In October, 1909, he went to New Prospect, Williamston, and preached there till called to his present work in 1916. Back debts were cancelled, the church repaired and nearly fifteen hundred dollars left in the Treasury for a new house.

The Royal Baptist Church of Anderson called him in 1916, and has moved steadily forward under his wise direction.

Rev. Anderson long ago became one of the popular figures of his Association. He is Clerk of the Executive Board of the Rocky River Association, member of the Executive Board of the Baptist State Convention, President of the Sunday School Convention of Anderson County, Trustee of Morris College, Trustee of Seneca Institute and

Trustee of Union High School and Chairman of the Steering Committee.

On Dec. 18, 1892, he was married to Miss Mary Anne Mattress, a daughter of Alfred and Rosa Mattress. She has cordially co-operated with her husband in his work.

Rev. Anderson is prominent in the work of the Pythians.

He has traveled in nearly half of the states of the Union and is a constant reader of the best literature. He is also a competent business man and owns property at Anderson and Pendleton.

The secret of his success seems to be his modest life and gentle character, the logical arrangement of his sermons and systematic methods of church work.

ISAIAH HEZEKIAH JONES

REV. ISAIAH HEZEKIAH JONES, D. D., now (1918) stationed at Greenville, S. C., though in his early forties and so just in the prime of manhood, has a record of accomplishment in the work of the Kingdom which places him among the foremost of the young men of his denomination.

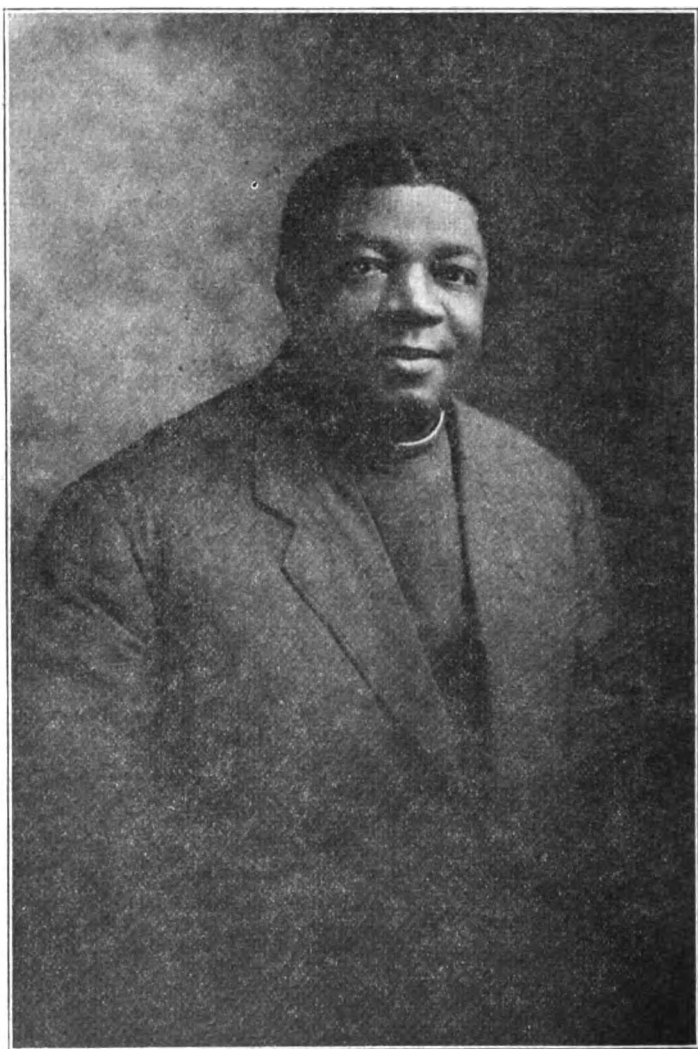
He is a native of the sister state of Mississippi, having been born at Pinola, Feb. 15, 1875.

His parents, both of whom survive, are Monroe Jones, also a minister of the C. M. E. Church, and Katie (Perkins) Jones. His paternal grandparents were Luke and Mary Jones. On the maternal side his grandparents were Shadrack and Harriet Perkins.

At the early age of fifteen, young Jones was converted and having been brought up in the Church, it was not strang that a short time afterwards he felt called to preach. At the age of nineteen he joined the Conference and has since had a fruitful ministry.

He secured his elementary education in the Mississippi public schools, but took his normal course at Lane College, Jackson, Tenn.

For his college work he returned to his home state and won his Bachelor's degree at Rust University, Holly Springs, in 1902. Later the D. D. degree was conferred upon him by



ISAIAH HEZEKIAH JONES

Texas College.

His first pastoral work was at Iuka, Miss., where he remained for two years and erected the first C. M. E. Church in that city. From Iuka he went to Chattanooga Mission, but on account of failing health, had to be put on country work. Accordingly, he served the LaGuards Circuit three years, leaving it free from debt. His next appointment was Clarksville, where he arrived in time to save the burdened church and in the two years he remained on this work, greatly improved the property.

By this time his services were in demand by the larger centers, so he was sent to Nashville, where, under his administration, the Lane Tabernacle was built. After six years here he was returned to Chattanooga and during the first year of his four year pastorate, paid off an indebtedness of fifteen hundred dollars and the next year completed the Church at an expense of eight thousand dollars.

Later he was transferred from Tennessee to North Carolina and sent to Winston-Salem to establish the C. M. E. work. Through the co-operation of the white people a house of worship was built and the work of the first year was marked by an increase of one hundred and fifty members. In 1917 he came to Greenville, and in the first half of the church year has raised twelve thousand dollars toward a new building. Ten thousand of this amount was given by one white man who was impressed by a notable sermon by Dr. Jones entitled "The Bear and the Lion," which has since been published.

It would seem from this narrative that Dr. Jones' chief work has been raising debts and building new Churches. Not so. He is first of all a preacher. His messages are straight-forward, forceful and effective.

He has a splendid voice and is a trained singer as well as speaker. In his evangelistic work especially he combines the two to advantage and is much in demand for revival work in which he has been very successful. Already Dr. Jones has published several interesting booklets among which may be mentioned "Beulah on Earth," "Brother and I" and "Get Out of My Sun," as well as the one referred to.

Dr. Jones has been married twice; his first wife, whom he married Aug. 23, 1898, was Claudia Bell McKinney of Tennessee. She bore him three children, Isaiah H., Jr.; Celia and McKinney. She passed to her reward in 1910.

In November, 1913, he was married to Miss Lizzie Jennings. They have one child, Edna May Jones.

Dr. Jones' reading, next after the Bible, runs to science.

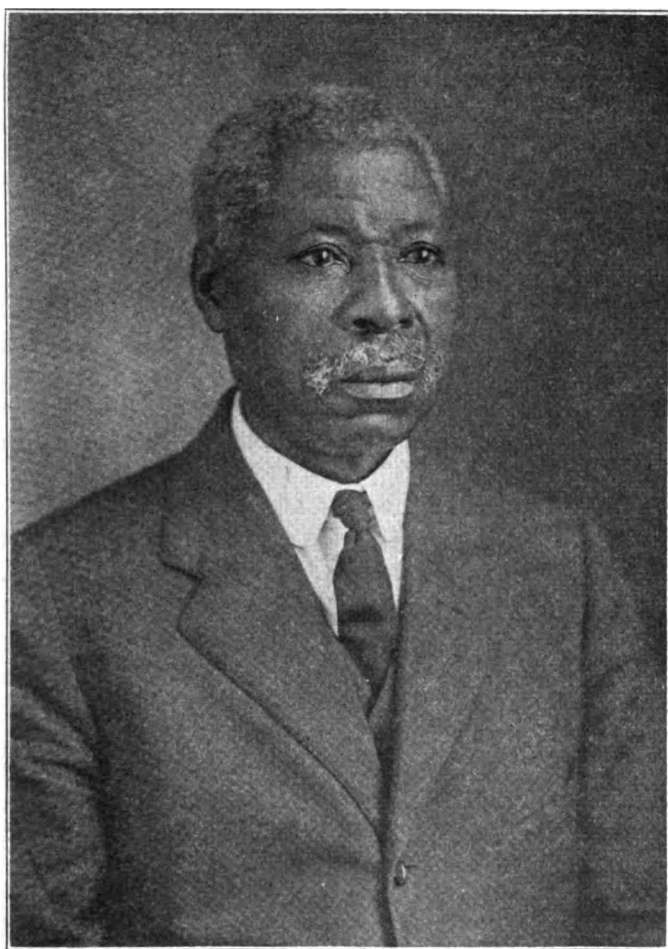
He belongs to the Masons and Pythians and believes that the permanent progress of the race must rest on industrial training with a Christian foundation.

ARCHIE WEBBER HEYWARD

REV. ARCHIE WEBBER HEYWARD, D. D., of Sumter, has been in the active work of the ministry thirty five years. In that time he rose from the first mission appointment to the position of Presiding Elder.

He was born on a farm in Colleton county, Feb. 1, 1856. His father was Paul Heyward, a farmer who died soon after the war. He knows little else about his ancestors. Coming of school age during the war there was, of course, no opportunity for schooling till the war was over. Even then the boy had a hard enough time. He worked on the farm and did R. R. work and with the money thus earned entered Claflin University and while the way was difficult, he refused to be discouraged.

He was converted and joined the A. M. E. Church in 1873. In 1882 he joined the Conference and was sent to the Aiken Mission where he remained one year. After that he served the Graham Circuit two years, the Target and Dean Swamp Circuit three years, the Toogoodoo, now known as the Mt. Hor Circuit in the Edisto District one year; the North Santee Circuit two years, the Conway Station two years. He was then promoted to the Florence District over which he presided two years—afterward appointed to the Marion District two years. Returning to the former District, he was sent to the Fort Motte Circuit one year,



ARCHIE WEBBER HEYWARD

from there to Orangeburg Station one year, from there to the Branchville Circuit two years, Lancaster Station one year, Manning Station two years, St. Matthews Station three years, Cooterboro Station three years, St. Paul Circuit one year, then to Statesburg two years. He was again promoted to the presiding eldership and now (1918) presides over the Florence District. He built the church at Aiken and paid the Lancaster church out of debt, built the church at Conway and remodelled churches on the Target and Dean Swamp Circuits. Dr. Heyward has raised many heavy debts and brought hundreds of new members into the church.

He is not active in politics, but was formerly identified with the Pythians and the Odd Fellows.

He says that during slavery the Negro was trained away from his race, now he must be brought back to think of himself in terms of his race and in that way develop along racial lines.

On June 25, 1875, he was married to Miss Mary Jane Dunning of St. George. Of the twelve children born to them Willie F., Charlie A., Eddie G. and Beulah M. Heyward are living.

In 1915 Allen University conferred upon him the degree of D. D. in recognition of his attainments and long years of service in the church. He is a trustee of Allen University, and will become a lifetime member at the commencement in June, 1918. Dr. Heyward was among the first to pay for Allen University in 1881-2, under Bishop Dickerson. As a preacher of the Gospel, he is indefatigable, evangelical and successful. He is a workman that needed not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of life. He is remarkably animated in his public addresses, and is unusually popular. His manner is always warm and forcible and his instruction always practical; has a talent of touching the conscience and seizing the heart, almost peculiar to himself. He dwells much on the great, plain and essential truth of the Gospel. He is one properly and peculiarly qualified for planting and organizing churches in places destitute of the regular administration of Gospel ordinances.

C. H. S. HENDERSON

It is a good thing to see men aspire to places and professions which offer not only large rewards but also furnish great opportunities for service.

Such is the medical profession and Dr. Clarence Scipio Henderson of Greenwood is a man who has honored the profession by giving to it his best thought and skill.

His work as a physician is not only his dominant interest, it is his life. It is not strange that he has succeeded when one considers his preparation and the singleness of heart with which he has devoted himself to his chosen line of endeavor.

He was born on John's Island, near Charleston, on Sept. 26, 1877. His father, Handy Henderson, was a farmer and was a son of Handy and Lucy Henderson. His mother, who was Louisa Salley before her marriage, was a daughter of Sally Spell.

When a boy, young Henderson removed with his parents to Colleton County, where he worked on the farm and attended the country schools. Later, he entered Claflin College, graduating from the Normal Course in 1894. He then passed to the State College, where he won his Bachelor's Degree in 1899. In the mean time he had learned printing and the painter's trade, and made his knowledge of these help him to the higher things to which he aspired.

He made it a rule to do his work in such a way that his services were in demand.

Now equipped with a college education, he was ready for his medical course which he began at Howard and completed at Leonard Medical College in 1903.

After beginning his medical course he put in his vacations at hotel work and the Pulman service, which gave him a fund of experience which he considers a valuable part of his education. He was popular with his employers who were always ready for his return with each recurring vacation.

After winning his degree in 1903, he settled for practice



CLARENCE HANNIBAL SCIPIO HENDERSON

in Greenwood and was successful from the beginning. Since then he has done post graduate work at Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and the Freedmen's Hospital in Washington.

Dr. Henderson is a member of the M. E. Church and is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Pythians. He has not been active in politics.

His favorite reading is History. He has invested his earnings in farm property in Colleton and Greenwood Counties. He belongs to the Palmetto Medical Association and National Medical Association. Dr. Henderson believes that the progress of his race depends on industrial education and the establishment of such commercial and industrial enterprises as will give the race an outlet for its trained men and women.

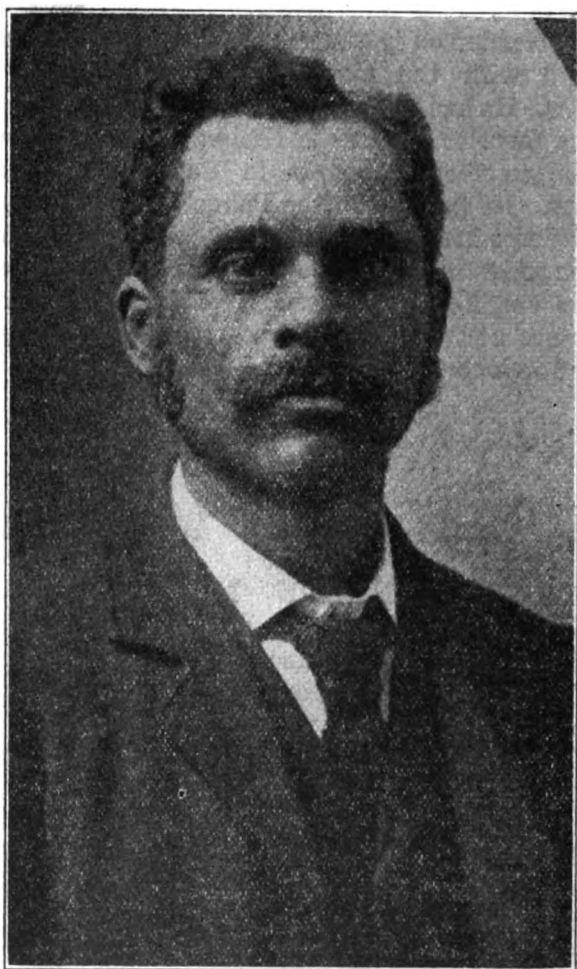
REUBEN BENJ. McDOWELL

REUBEN BENJAMIN McDOWELL of Greenwood is a self made man who need not be ashamed of the job. Struggling for an education during the hard years which followed the Civil War, his lot was made doubly hard by the fact that he was completely orphaned at an early age, having lost both father and mother when he was fourteen.

Prof. McDowell was born at Bradley, Dec. 20, 1868. His father, John McDowell was the son of John McDowell, a native Irishman from Belfast. His mother was Sarah McClellan before her marriage.

After the death of his father and mother, young McDowell worked as a wage hand and considered himself well paid when he made fifty cents a day.

Usually the winter months were spent at public school. Fortunately for the boy, he studied at night under the tutorship of a young man, who had been away to school and induced his pupil to return with him to Brewer Normal



REUBEN BENJAMIN McDOWELL

Institute at Greenwood. Here he worked about the building to pay his tuition. Such was his progress in this new environment, that he was soon able to secure a teacher's license and entered upon his career as an educator.

His first school was at Ninety Six. From that time forth his way to college was easier. He was graduated in 1892, having taught several schools in the mean time. Since completing his work at college he has pursued his studies further through correspondence courses.

As the character of his work as a teacher became known, his services were in demand. He taught in Edgefield and Abbeville counties and for years put in his vacation time working insurance in Greenwood and adjacent counties. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and is deservedly popular. In recent years he has been engaged in truck farming.

Though not active in politics, he is a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Next after his pedagogical books, his favorite reading has been along the line of race literature, especially books of biography and those dealing with the successful men of the race. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Pythians and holds official position in his Pythian lodge.

When asked for some suggestion as to how the best interests of the race are to be promoted, he said: "Give us our franchise, justice before the courts, a square deal and an equal chance in every avenue of life to rise as any other man or race."

On Dec. 29, 1886, Prof. McDowell was married to Miss Mary J. Maddox of Abbeville County. They have had eight children, seven of whom are living: Willie E., Horace P. O., David S., Thaddeus O., John C., Teressa E. and Judson B. McDowell.

He owns a comfortable home and other property at Greenwood where he teaches in the East End Graded school.

JACOB JAVAN DURHAM

If one were to tell in detail the strggles and accomplishments of Rev. Jacob Javan Durham, A. B., A. M., M. D., D. D., L.L. D. of Columbia, S. C., the record would fill a book. His life has been an eventful one and nothwithstanding the fact that he had grown to young manhood before Emancipation, he has won a measure of success of which more fortunate boys might well be proud. When it is remembered he has won distinction and made himself a leader among his people as an educator, as a minister and as a doctor, it will be seen what a man of energy and capacity can do in the face of difficulties.

He was born at Woodruff in Spartanburg County, April 14, 1849. His father, James Wofford Durham, was a blacksmith and a planter. His mother's name was Dorcas. She was a daughter of Lucy Payden.

After Emancipation young Durham, then a grown young man, began his struggles for an education. This meant hard work, close economy and steady perseverance. He refused to be discouraged and pressed on till he could secure a teacher's license and began his career as an educator, which was to lead to the founding of a great Baptist institution, Morris College at Sumter, of which Dr. Durham was the founder and first president.

He began his work as a teacher in his home state, where he taught for several terms. After going to college in Atlanta, Ga., he taught two terms in Cobb County, Ga.

He began his college course at the South Carolina College, Columbia, in the early seventies, when that institution was open to colored people, and remained there through his sophomore year. He atended Atlanta University for his junior year and completed his course with the A. B. degree at Fiske University in 1880.

When nineteen years of age he joined the Baptist Church. During the same year he was ordained to the ministry and was called to his first pastorate. He was suc-



JACOB JAVAN DURHAM

cessful from the beginning and for more than fifty years has preached the Gospel and has ministered to his people in religious matters. He has served some of the most important churches in the denomination and has for years been a prominent figure in denominational gatherings.

He pastored the Second Baptist Church in Savannah, Ga., for fifteen years, Aiken seven years and was for a long time Secretary and Financial Agent of the South Carolina Baptist State Convention, which work brought him in touch with his people in every part of the State. He was called to the pastorate of Abesinia Baptist Church of New York, and First Baptist Church of Columbus, Ohio, but declined the calls.

No one of his race is more widely known or has a better knowledge of conditions in the State than Dr. Durham. He has raised thousands of dollars for the objects fostered by the Convention.

At one time he was pastor of Nazareth Church, Columbia, and now (1918) serves Second Calvary in the same city. About ten years ago he was called to the Presidency of the State Convention, the biggest religious organization in the State.

In 1882 he was graduated from Meharry College with the degree of M. D., and began the practice of medicine in Columbia where he has since resided. At this time he is President of the Palmetto State Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Beginning work for himself as a blacksmith, he has never been afraid of work and has developed the qualities of a good business man and accumulated valuable property.

Dr. Durham has been married twice. His first marriage was on June 20, 1888 to Miss Mary Ella Simpkins, a daughter of Augustus and Lettie Simpkins of Edgefield. His second marriage was to Miss Emma M. Ramey, daughter of William D. and Katherine Ramey. He has one son, John Durham, by his first wife. As a preacher and orator, Dr. Durham has but equals. He has spoken on the platform with such men as President McKinley and Frederick

Douglas, and was valedictorian of his class at Meharry Medical College.

Dr. Durham was twice appointed by the Governor of Georgia, Chaplain of the Colored State troops with the rank of Captain. He is Grand Chaplain of the Masons. He has traveled extensively in the States and Canada. He believes that the surest and the quickest way to the uplift of the race is by way of the Church, the School House and the Work Shop.

HENRY HOWARD COOPER

DR. HENRY HOWARD COOPER, one of the successful dentists of the City of Columbia, and Treasurer of the Palmetto Medical Association, has made for himself a record of which a much older man might well be proud.

Dr. Cooper was born at Pinehurst in Richland County, June 21, 1885. His father, still living, (1918) is a carpenter and a contractor. His mother is Mary Cooper. His father's parents were John and Grace Cooper. His maternal grandparents were Naval and Nancy Percival.

Dr. Cooper laid the foundations of his education in the public schools of Richland County. When ready for college he entered Benedict, where he completed the course in 1906. While here his parents were in position to assist him, so during vacations he was able to earn considerable money.

When he decided to take up dentistry for his profession, he went to Philadelphia with a view to entering the University of Pennsylvania. On reaching the city he had eighteen dollars left. The tuition for the year was one hundred and fifty dollars in addition to his living expenses. Through the kindness of an uncle, who resided in Philadelphia, and who stood for him at the University, he began the course and at the same time secured employment at the Golf Club. That was in the fall. By January he had saved a hundred dollars, for which the authorities gave him a receipt in full for the school year. Appreciating the effort



HENRY HOWARD COOPER

which the young man was making, the same concession was made each year till he completed his course in 1909 with the D. D. S. degree and with more money than he had when he began. He remained in Philadelphia one year and in 1910 located in Columbia where he has built up a practice which keeps him busy.

In 1911 he was elected Treasurer of the Palmetto Medical Association and was re-elected to the same position in 1918. He is also Secretary of the Congaree Medical Association.

Dr. Cooper is a Republican, but is not active in politics. He is a member of the Baptist Church and belongs to the Masons.

Dr. Cooper resides in Pinehurst, an outer section of Columbia. His home is classed as one of the prettiest in the City of Columbia.

He believes that there must be business development among his people with money ready, before there can be much in the way of permanent progress.

Dr. Cooper is a hard worker and a careful business man who has many friends in both races.

ROBERT B. MABRY

The present Moderator of the Storm Branch Baptist Association, which is the oldest Association in the State, is Rev. Robert B. Mabry. He has rendered faithful service to the cause in his section and is known as a friend of education and progress.

He was born in Edgefield County on Nov. 17, 1866. His parents were Benjamin and Amelia Mabry: his grandparents were Sank and Torry White.

On Dec. 18, 1886, Rev. Mabry was married to Miss Mary Jones of Aiken County. Her parents were William and Julia Jones. Their living children are Leon, Fred, Margaret, Inez, Herbert, Otis, Bracy and Thelma Mabry.



ROBERT B. MABRY

As a boy, young Mabry attended the Aiken County public schools. Just before his marriage, when he was about nineteen years of age he was converted and joined the Storm Branch Baptist Church.

After his marriage he settled down to farming and it was nearly ten years later that he finally reached a decision about the ministry. He was ordained on March 17, 1897. He then realized the need of better education and preparation, so in 1900 he matriculated at Benedict College where he remained for four years. This, it must be remembered, was fourteen years after his marriage, with an expensive young family to support.

His first pastorate, Glover's Grove, he served four years. Since then he has pastored Old Storm Branch twenty years, Young Storm Branch, which he built, since its organization seventeen years ago; Zion Branch fourteen years and Central Church two years. His has been a fruitful ministry as he has baptized more than a thousand people. Notwithstanding the heavy demands of the pastorate, he has continued his farming operations and owns a farm near Langley. He has been Moderator of the Storm Branch Association for seven years and keeps in close touch with the work of the denomination through the State and National Conventions.

He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. His time for reading is so limited that he does not find place for much apart from the Bible and books relating thereto.

He has not been active in politics. He believes the best thing which can be offered his people is a better system of education.

ARTHUR JOSEPH COLLINS

ARTHUR JOSEPH COLLINS, D. D. S., of Columbia, is one of the well equipped young men, who comes to his professional work under conditions which point to a large measure of success. He has not found it necessary to leave home in order to succeed, but has established himself among those with whom he grew up and went to school. He is a native of Richland County, having been born at Eastover on June 24, 1889. His father, J. S. Collins, a business man of that town, is active in Church work and a Trustee of Allen University, also active in politics, now serving as County Chairman of the Republican party. His mother, before her marriage, was Rinah Smith. His grandmothers were Martha Collins and Martha Smith.

Young Collins attended the Eastover public schools and when ready for college, matriculated at Claflin University from which he won his Bachelor's degree in 1910. His father being in position to keep him in school, the son was able to pursue both his classical and dental courses without a break. He took the latter at Howard University, winning his D. D. S. degree in 1913.

In the same year he began to practice in Columbia. He keeps an attractive, well ordered establishment at 1510 Main Street, right in the heart of the business section of the city and has already built up a good practice.

Dr. Collins is a Mason and belongs to the A. M. E. Church. He believes that the education of his people should be broadened so as to include sanitation and better living conditions.

His reading is along the line of his professional work and current literature.



ARTHUR JOSEPH COLLINS

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JOHNNIE WILLIE COLEMAN

REV. JOHNNIE WILLIE COLEMAN, of Ridge Spring is a vigorous, forceful man who brings things to pass wherever he goes. He not only makes a success of his own work but is in great demand for revival work by other pastors.

He is a native of Edgefield County where he was born March 18, 1878. His father, Geo. W. Coleman, was a successful man of Irish extraction and doubtless imparted to his son his fluent speech and ready wit. He owned 3600 acres of land in Aiken County. The mother of our subject was Clarissa Minnick, who was a daughter of David Minnick, also a white man. Her mother's name was Emeline.

Rev. Coleman has been married twice. His first marriage when he was about twenty-one years of age, was to Miss Girlie Cue of Aiken County. After bearing him three children, none of whom survive, she passed away. His second marriage was to Miss Inez Watson of Ridge Spring. Of the three children born to them one is living. Her name is Florence Gladys Nightingale Coleman. Mrs. Coleman is a woman of strong character and enters heartily into the plans of her husband.

Our subject was converted at the early age of eight and did not sow a crop of wild oats, but joined the Coleman Thankful Baptist Church which was named for his father, and so from boyhood has been active in the work of the Church.

As early as eighteen he felt called to preach, but was not ordained to the full work of the ministry till 1904; since then he has been about his Father's business and has had remarkable success. His first pastorate was at Chalk Hill, which he pastored for five years. He found the church in ashes, so the first task was that of rebuilding. This was done and many new members added. Since then he has served Coleman's Ridge five years, renovated and painted the house and added at least a hundred to the membership; Caledonia, where he preached six years, renovated the church and brought in a hundred and twenty-five members; Coleman



JOHNNIE WILLIE COLEMAN

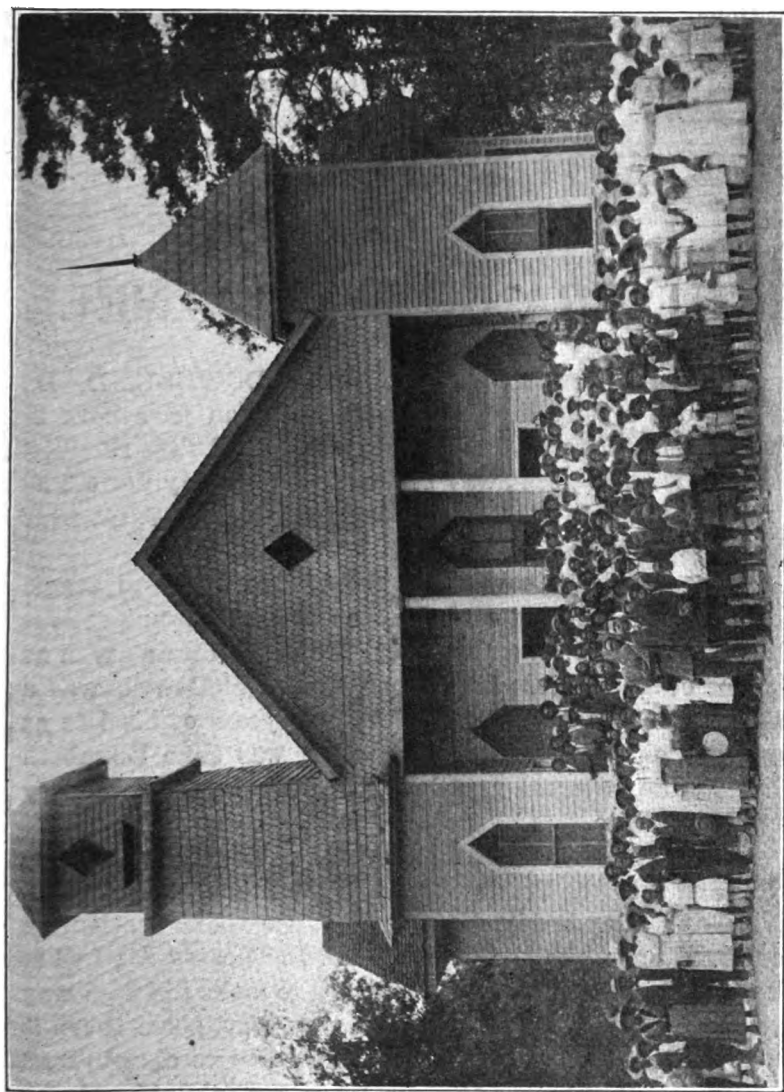
Thankful, his old home church, which he served three years at a sacrifice, for sentimental reasons. The work took on new life, however, under his administration. The old house of his boyhood days was torn down and a new building erected. Forty members were added.

He is now (1918) in his fifth year at Larkhart Church, a picture of which appears in this volume. The church has been remodelled and an average of thirty members a year added. He is in his seventh year at Pleasant Hill, Saluda, where a new house of worship is being built and where more than two hundred have been added to the membership. He is rounding out his tenth year at Philippi where an average of twenty-five new members a year has been made. He has recently accepted the call of Bethany at Jonesville. At the Mt. Zion or First Baptist Church at Johnston, where he has preached less than two years a modern brick house of worship is being erected at a cost of four thousand dollars. He began this work with only seven members, but now has seven times seven. It will thus be seen that he has had a fruitful ministry. He has added to the churches he has served an average of more than a hundred new members a year since he began preaching. This, however, is not the full measure of his success, since he is in constant demand for revival work and has brought large numbers into the churches of other pastors.

Though active in the ministry, Rev. Coleman finds time for many other things; he is a successful farmer and is President of the Batesburg Colored Fair; he is a Trustee of Morris College and a member of the Executive Board of the Rich Hill Association. He has attended the last eleven National Baptist Conventions.

A word must be said about his education. As a boy he attended the country schools, receiving special attention from his father. Since entering the ministry, he has taken the Theological course at Benedict College.

Prior to his pastoral work he was, for a number of years Superintendent of his local Sunday School and did a



LARKHART BAPTIST CHURCH, SALUDA, S. C.
JOHNNIE WILLIE COLEMAN, Pastor

great deal of pioneer Sunday School work in destitute sections.

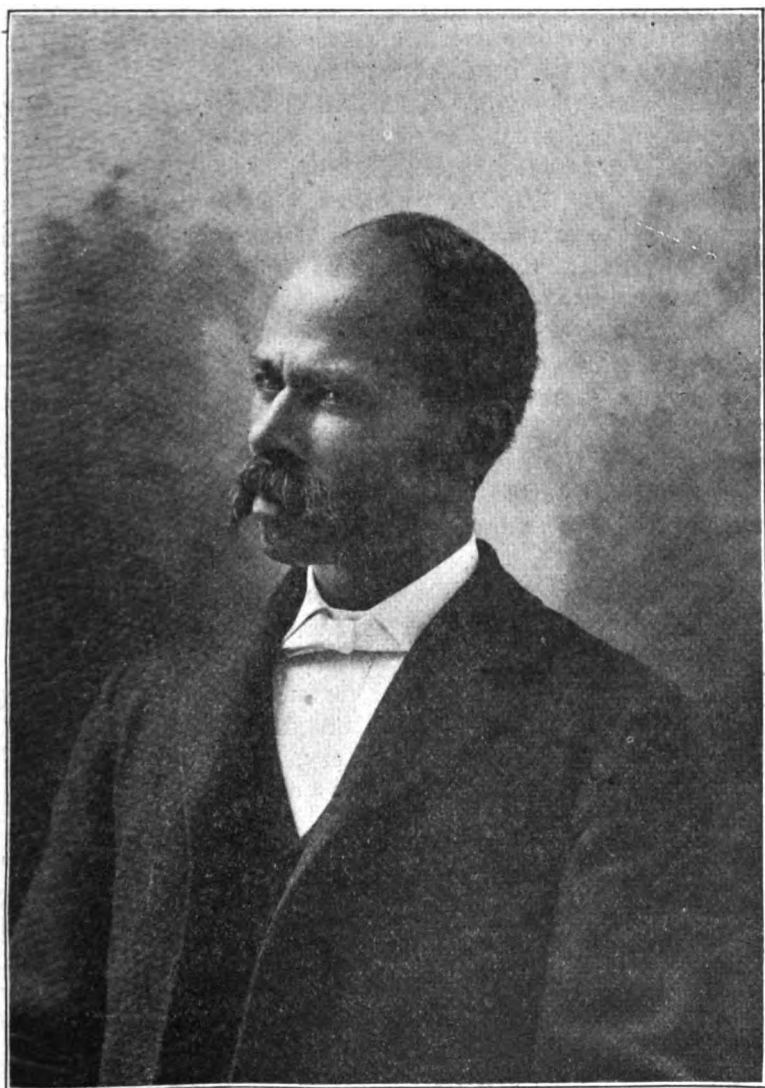
He belongs to the Pythians and Odd Fellows. Few colored men of his age in Western Carolina are better known than Rev. J. W. Coleman. He believes that the future progress of the race depends on education and unity.

BENJ. FRANKLIN McDOWELL

REV. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN McDOWELL, D. D., who is one among the leading Presbyterian preachers in Upper South Carolina, could write a book of rare reminiscences. His life goes away back into the slavery period, as he was born Sept. 28, 1849 in Lancaster County, S. C., near the Catawba tribe.

His experience covers the most important and tragic period of our history and he has witnessed marvellous changes in the social and political life of his own as well as that of other people. His father, Collins McDowell, was a carpenter by trade, who spent the best years of his life as such in Columbia, S. C. His mother was Jane Elizabeth Watts. His paternal grandparents were Buckner Massey and Jane White.

After the war he attended school at Lancaster a short while and then the Presbyterian Church School at Charlotte, N. C., and later Biddle University. The latter institution conferred upon him the degree of D. D. Losing his father at an early age, he found it necessary to make his own way in school, and did not find his own way easy, since there is no royal road to knowledge. He refused to be discouraged and found inspiration in the lives of successful men and was helped and sustained by the Christian life and example of his teachers. He spent a number of years in educational work, having taught first at Lancaster and later at Rock Hill. Also at Salisbury, Laurens, Lexington, N. C., and at



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN McDOWELL

Greenville more than twenty years and doing church work in connection therewith.

He has had the pleasure of seeing many of his pupils grow up and become useful citizens in professional life and tradesmen and the heads of families.

On Sept. 26, 1873, Dr. McDowell was married to Miss Priscilla Murphy, a daughter of Martha Murphy. Mrs. McDowell passed away Sept. 25, 1894.

In April, 1879, Dr. McDowell was ordained to the ministry. He served the Mattoon Church at Greenville for twenty seven and a half years. In 1906 he resigned Mattoon and took charge of Bower's Presbyterian Church, Wellford, and served the Rock Hill Church at Norris with Bowers two years; then the Westminster Church at Spartanburg with Bowers two years; and then Walker's Chapel, at Reidville; so that he is now in his eleventh year of service at Wellford, and the seventh year at Reidville. His record of attendance upon the courts of his church is that he has not missed a meeting of his Presbytery nor Synod since his ordination to the Gospel ministry.

He has been chosen Commissioner of the highest court of his church (the General Assembly) four times and served, save one time, when he gave way to his alternate, who wished to attend special business pertaining to the latter's work. Since November, 1884, he has been the Stated Clerk of the McClelland Presbytery. This position he resigned at the expiration of 30 years of service. He was not released, but serves still by request.

Dr. McDowell is a member of the Odd Fellows and belongs to the Masons. He has served the Masons as Deputy Grand Master for three years and is now in his third year as Grand Lecturer of the Masons. He was the W. M. of his lodge 16 years, and was never late. He is the Secretary-Treasurer of the Relief Department of the R. A. Masons, and a member of Rameses Temple No. 51, Oasis of Charlotte, Desert of North Carolina, A. E. A. O. of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His interest in the habits and practices that contribute to the uplift and well-being of not his own people only, but all men—humanity—is evident in his daily life.

He believes in first things having the first places; so that his duties to God, the Church and His cause among men come before all things else.

Though not engaged in what are usually termed the gainful pursuits, he has accumulated some property and can look back on a long life spent in the service of his race. His demand for his people is summed up in a few words: "Give us a man's chance in the race of life as the Constitution of the U. S. provides and living wages for our toils—the equality we seek and claim is not the politicians hobby—'social equality'—but equality of opportunity."

JAMES ASA BROWN

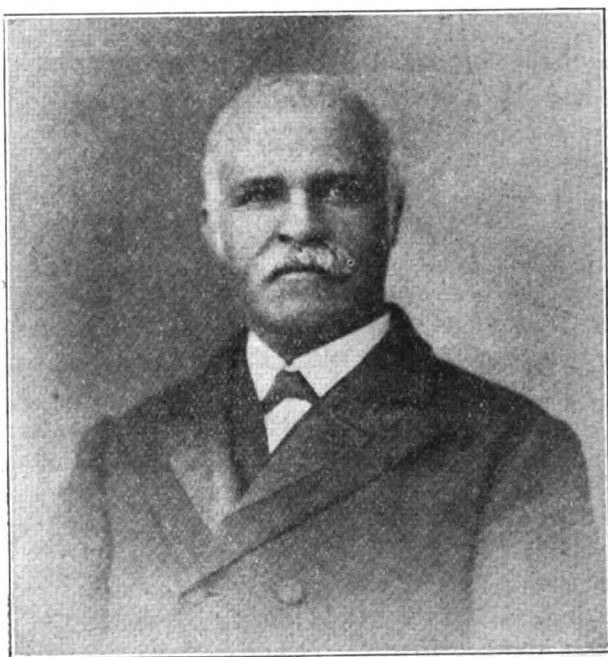
There are few men of the M. E. Connection in South Carolina more widely known than Rev. James Asa Brown, D. D., of Orangeburg. A mere list of his appointments is a long one.

He is a native of Union County where he was born eight years before the outbreak of the Civil War, on Feb. 27, 1853. He thus remembers something of the slavery days and as a thirteen year old boy recalls vividly some of the closing scenes of the war.

He has preserved a record of his ancestors which is interesting. His father was Louis Brown. His grandfather was William Brown. Then the name changes to Rice on account of ownership and his great grandfather Rice was a preacher, widely known in the slavery days. Many able preachers have descended from this David Rice and are scattered over upper and middle Carolina.

Dr. Brown's mother was named Sylvia and her mother was named Priscilla. Sylvia's father was a white man, one Pridemore.

Dr. Brown has been married twice, his first marriage was in 1876 to Miss Florence E. White of York County. Their children are Rev. Charles K., a prominent minister of



JAMES ASA BROWN

the M. E. Church; William D., of Georgia; Gilbert H., of Florida; Dr. Alonzo W., of South Carolina; Irving R., of Georgia; Ethel (Mrs. McFarlan) and Louise A. (Mrs. Sullivan). All of the above named are college, normal or high school graduates. Mrs. Brown passed away in 1899.

In the fall of 1902 Dr. Brown was married to Miss Irene E. Brown of Summerville, an amiable woman educated at Avery Institute, Charleston. Their children are Julia E. and Ottalee Brown.

Young Brown was denied the opportunities of an early start at an education. After the war he was taught to read by a sister who was eight years his senior, and attended the common schools around Spartanburg. Denied the advantages of a regular college course, he did the best he could under private instructors and the assistance of teachers like Dr. Babbitt of Columbia and Dr. Javan Bryant, a prominent Southern educator of Spartanburg.

He worked on the farm during his boyhood days.

He was converted at the age of seventeen and entered the ministry at nineteen. At twenty he joined the Conference and for nearly half a century has been active in the work of the Church.

On account of his attainments and the success of his work, Claflin University conferred on him the D. D. degree.

He is a Trustee of Claflin University and was the originator of the plan by which that institution is endeavoring to raise two hundred thousand dollars as an endowment fund. Already (1918) nearly half the amount has been collected in cash.

He has filled numerous appointments. His first was what is now Spartanburg Circuit, which was then pioneer work, for two years. He then went to Union County, Mulberry Circuit, three years; Yorkville Station, one year; Anderson, two years; Columbia, three years; Summerville, two years; Darlington County three years; Charleston, two years; Greenville Station, three years; Camden, one year and Sumter two years. He was then promoted to the Greenville District, over which he presided six years. At

the end of that time he was returned to Charleston two years, followed by two years at Columbia.

His next appointment was Edisto Fork Circuit, three years, then Pineville and Bowman, three years. He was then given the Spartanburg District for two years, filling out an unexpired term. After that, he served Williamston four years; Bennettsville Circuit two years, and has been on the Orangeburg District since 1917. He has received annual assignments by thirty three Bishops, twenty four of whom have died, four retired and five still effective.

His voice has been heard in every part of the State. He has built churches, raised debts, preached anniversary sermons, held meetings and received thousands of members into the Church.

In 1874 he subscribed to the Christian Advocate (N. Y.) and has been a regular subscriber to that paper ever since. He loves Ancient History and found the early Chatauqua courses very helpful. He has been an active writer and editor. He edited the Plain Speaker at Orangeburg and the Piedmont Indicator at Spartanburg for a number of years. He now has in course of preparation a history of the South Carolina Conference.

Dr. Brown belongs to the Masons. He has made a careful study of the conditions among his people and believes that their progress depends largely upon the cultivation and ownership of small farms, and better educational facilities. He says: "I firmly believe that industrial and Christian education is the main key to the solution of the Negro race problem in this country. But this will remain a far off possibility so long as it remains a fixed purpose by the white people to give little notice to the Negroes in the distribution of school funds and to give the 'cold shoulder' to the Negro common schools. There is nothing more needed in this country than that the white people speedily change their attitude toward the education of the Negro race. Continuous discrimination at this point will result in great danger to the country."

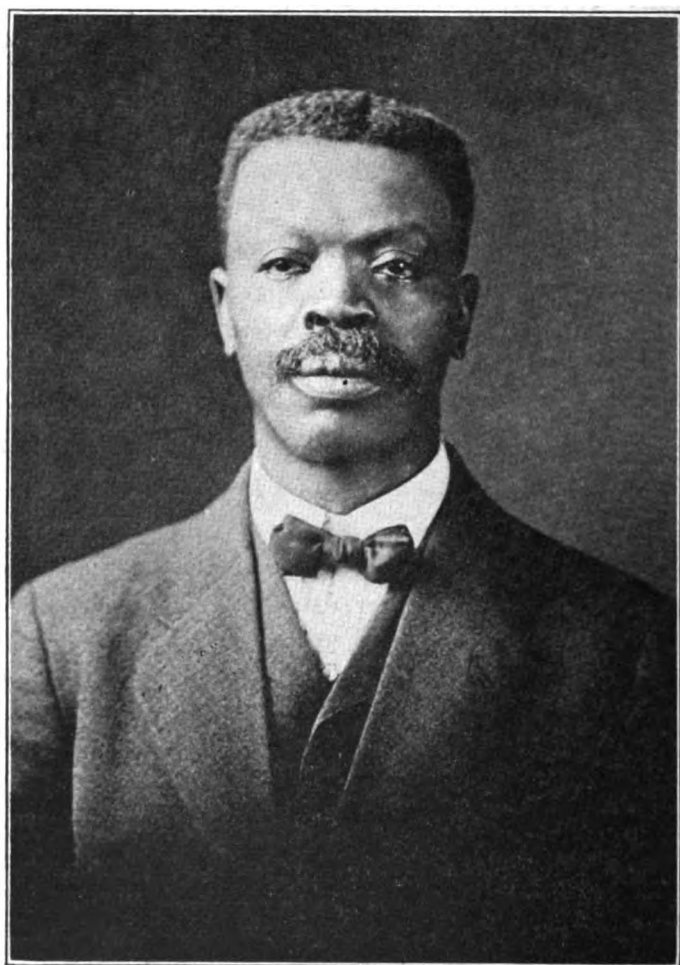
MAJOR ANDERSON MURRAY

REV. MAJOR ANDERSON MURRAY, who is the Moderator of the Sandy River Baptist Association, a professor at Friendship College as well as pastor of a number of churches in upper South Carolina, is a native of York County, where he was born Dec. 7, 1868. His father, Eli Murray, was a son of John Murray. His mother, who before her marriage, was Miss Amelia Jackson, was a daughter of Jackson and Sophia Jackson. His grandparents on both sides were brought from Virginia to South Carolina.

Dr. Murray was married on December 25, 1889, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Crosby, a daughter of Harry and Agnes Crosby. They have had eight children, of whom Estes A., Edward T., Alma K., Colenso M. and Myrtle E. Murray are now living.

Growing up in York County, he attended its public and graded schools and later entered Friendship College from which he has his L. I., B. Th., and B. A. degrees. He also attended Sterling College during the life of that institution, winning from it the B. S. degree.

Looking back over his life, Dr. Murray says that the most helpful factors in shaping his career were the influence of his mother, the devotion of his wife, his associates and good books. He is one of the best equipped of the younger men in the Baptist denomination in upper South Carolina. His education, however, has not been secured without a struggle. As a young man he found it necessary to make his own way, and that, too, at a time when wages were low. Later, he continued in school while rearing a family, but he refused to be discouraged and steadily forged ahead to a place of leadership in both the religious and educational life of his people. He has been teaching for more than thirty years, beginning in the public schools and



MAJOR ANDERSON MURRAY

now occupying the chair of Ethics and General History at Friendship College.

He entered the Baptist ministry more than twenty-five years ago and has brought hundreds of new members into the churches which he has served. His first pastorate was the Union Baptist Church at Newport, which he served for six years. Since then, he has served Mt. Calvary at Sharon for two years, St. Paul, Lowryville, four years altogether; Kershaw four years, Pleasant Ridge two years, Gold Hill (N. C.) two years, Jerusalem three years, Mount Moriah six years and Bethlehem at Fort Mill, twenty-four years.

In addition to the positions already mentioned, Dr. Murray is Moderator of Sandy River Baptist Association, Upper Division, President of the Quarterly Sunday School Convention of York County and Principal of the night school at Friendship College.

In national affairs he votes with the Republicans, but in local matters he is a Democrat. He has been identified with Friendship College twelve years, and was for one year Rural Supervisor of the colored schools of York County. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons, Pythians and Odd Fellows, and other local organizations.

He believes that the progress of his people must come along the lines of good industrial, mechanical and college training, which will find its expression in farming, in the purchasing of homes, the development of safe leaders and the putting into practice of the Golden Rule.

CHARLES COOK JACOBS

REV. CHARLES COOK JACOBS, D. D., of Charleston, until recently Field Secretary of the Board of Sunday Schools of the M. E. Church, has for years occupied a prominent place in the denomination.

He is a native of Camden, where he was born in the midst of the War, Nov. 16, 1862. His schooling began at



CHARLES COOK JACOBS

Jackson Normal and was completed at Claflin University. He completed the normal course in 1886 and won his Bachelor's degree at Claflin in 1890. Later, the degrees of A. M. and D. D. were conferred on him by his alma mater.

On April 25, 1895, Dr. Jacobs was married to Miss Jennie E. Walker, a daughter of Z. E. and Selena B. Walker. They have six children. They are Venie E., Charles W., Ruth S., Samuel H., Freddie H. and Portia J. Jacobs. Mrs. Jacobs was educated at Washington and was before her marriage an accomplished teacher.

Dr. Jacobs had no easy time in securing an education, for added to the necessity of making his own way in school was the task of educating two orphan sisters and helping a younger brother. He did not flinch, however, but with an abiding trust in God and a large capacity for hard work, he forged ahead and won in the face of obstacles which would have defeated a less courageous youth. He was converted at the age of seventeen and four years later felt called to the Gospel ministry.

After entering upon the ministry, his progress and promotion were rapid. He joined the conference in 1884. His first work as a preacher was assistant pastor at Camden with direction of of Mt. Joshua circuit, where a church was erected and paid for the first year. The next two years his work lay around Orangeburg and included the Branchville and Jamison circuits. As he pursued his college work for the next four years, he served the Barnwell Circuit.

He was on the Summerville Circuit one year. From 1891-4 he served the Old Bethel Station, Charleston, where the debts on both church and parsonage were paid off. In 1894 he was made Field Secretary of the Sunday School Board for South Carolina. This work brought him in touch with his people in every part of the State and the second year his field included Georgia also. In 1896 he was appointed District Superintendent, in which capacity he served for five years. He was then promoted to the position of General Field Secretary. This work covered all the eastern states and gave him a good working knowledge of all the eastern part of America. He remained on this work

until 1917, when he was appointed to Centenary Station, Charleston.

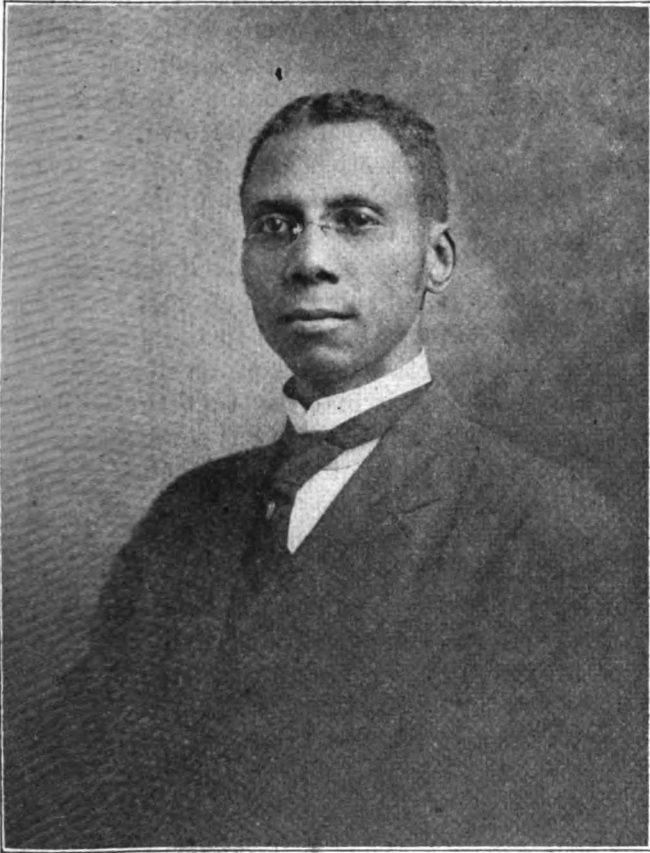
Dr. Jacobs has been a delegate to every General Conference since 1900, with the exception of 1904. Though not a delegate to the 1904 Conference, he was in attendance and in the daily paper which the Conference publishes, had charge of the departments devoted to educational institutions and personals.

Dr. Jacobs has traveled extensively over this country, Canada and Cuba. In politics he is a Republican and among the secret orders is identified with the Pythians. He believes the best interests of the race are to be promoted, "by establishing a friendly relationship among the people with whom we live and making ourselves worthy of co-operation, confidence and protection."

NATHANIEL J. FREDERICK

PROF. NATHANIEL JEROME FREDERICK, Esq., former principal of the Howard High School, Columbia, is a practicing lawyer of the Capital City. He has demonstrated what a boy can do if he has a vision and is not afraid of hard work.

He was born in Orangeburg county on Nov. 18, 1877. His father, Benjamin Frederick, was a Methodist minister in the South Carolina Conference. His mother was Henrietta (Baxter) Frederick. On the paternal side his grandparents were Alexander and Harriet Frederick. His maternal grandparents were George and Bettie Baxter. Prof. Frederick began his education in the Orangeburg county schools. Later he matriculated at Claflin College and won his Bachelor's degree in 1899. Two years later he won the A. B. degree from the University of Wisconsin also. Since that time both Claflin and Benedict Colleges have conferred



NATHANIEL JEROME FREDERICK.

on him the degree of A. M. in recognition of his attainments and his work as an educator.

Though unusually well equipped for his work, let it not be thought that his education was secured without a struggle. At no time was he afraid to work, and even while in school and keeping up with his classes, he filled in all spare time with work about the college.

He began teaching in 1899 at Cokesbury. After that he went to the University of Wisconsin. In the fall of 1902 he began his work as principal of the Howard High School, which under his administration grew to be the largest colored public school in the South with an enrollment of 1650 and a faculty of twenty five.

While engaged in teaching, Prof. Frederick read law with a local attorney and supplemented this with a correspondence course. He was admitted to the bar in 1913 and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1918 he gave up the school work in order that he might devote himself more fully to the law. He has for three years been editor of the Southern Indicator, an independent newspaper published at Columbia.

In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the M. E. Church. Among the secret order he belongs to the Pythians, Good Samaritans and Masons. He is Grand Attorney for the Good Samaritans and was for three years Grand Attorney for the Knights. Prof. Frederick has traveled extensively over America. His reading runs to History and the English classics.

On Sept. 14, 1904, he was married to Miss Corinne Carroll, a daughter of the late Capt. J. and Catherine Carroll, of Columbia. They have four children: Carroll G. and Raymond B. (twins), Catherine M. and Nathalie C. Frederick.

JOHN SAMUEL STEWARD

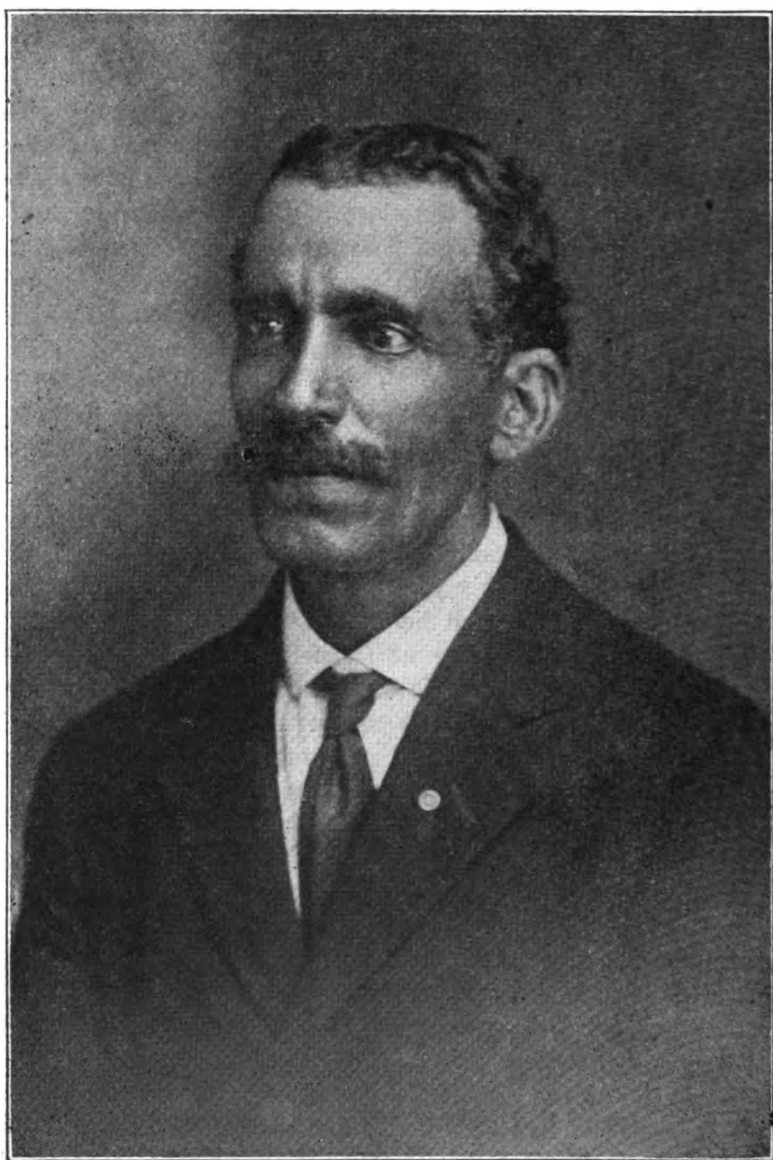
REV. JOHN SAMUEL STEWARD, of West Union, is a popular preacher of Upper South Carolina and the efficient Moderator of the Seneca River Association. He lives near West Union but is a native of Abbeville county, where he was born just after the close of the war in June, 1865. His mother, Mary Jenkins Steward, was a daughter of Rosina and Martin Steward.

Young Steward attended the Anderson county public school as a boy and took the theological course, after his marriage, at Atlanta Baptist College. He was converted in 1882 and entered upon the work of the ministry in 1886. He was ordained by the Mount Sinai Baptist Church, which he served as pastor for the four years following. Since that time, he has served Canaan four years, Cross Roads seven years, Traveler's Rest eighteen years, New Galilee fourteen years, St. Peter six years, Nebo five and New Hope six years. The only church he has served outside of South Carolina is Shady Grove at Cornelia, Georgia, where he pastored for six years. He has for four years been pastor of the Choehee Church at Westminster. Rev. Steward has had a fruitful ministry and has brought hundreds of members into the denomination and erected three new houses of worship. In 1912 he was elected Moderator of the Seneca River Association, a position he has held since without intermission.

Brought up on a farm, he has continued to farm through the years and even now, though busily engaged with his church duties, runs a small farm near West Union. He makes from 25 to 50 bales of cotton a year and other things in proportion.

He has never identified himself with the secret orders, nor is he active in politics. He is a trustee of Seneca Institute and of Morris College. He believes that the greatest single need of his people today is justice before the law.

Rev. Steward has been married twice. First to Miss



JOHN SAMUEL STEWARD

Rebecca Keith, of Oconee county, who was a daughter of Sarah Keith. Their children are Idella (Mrs. Terry), Stella (Mrs. Holloway), John B., Delsie R., Nellie U., Ellie M. and Major M. Steward. The mother of these children passed away June 14, 1912 and on December of the same year Rev. Steward was married the second time to Miss Maggie Brazil, a daughter of Jerry and Hannah Brazil, of Oconee county. They have two children, C. T. and Mary Edna Steward.

CHARLES THEODORE TAYLOR

It is not easy to write about the life and work of Rev. Charles Theodore Taylor, A. B., B. D., D. D., of Florence, without indulging in superlatives.

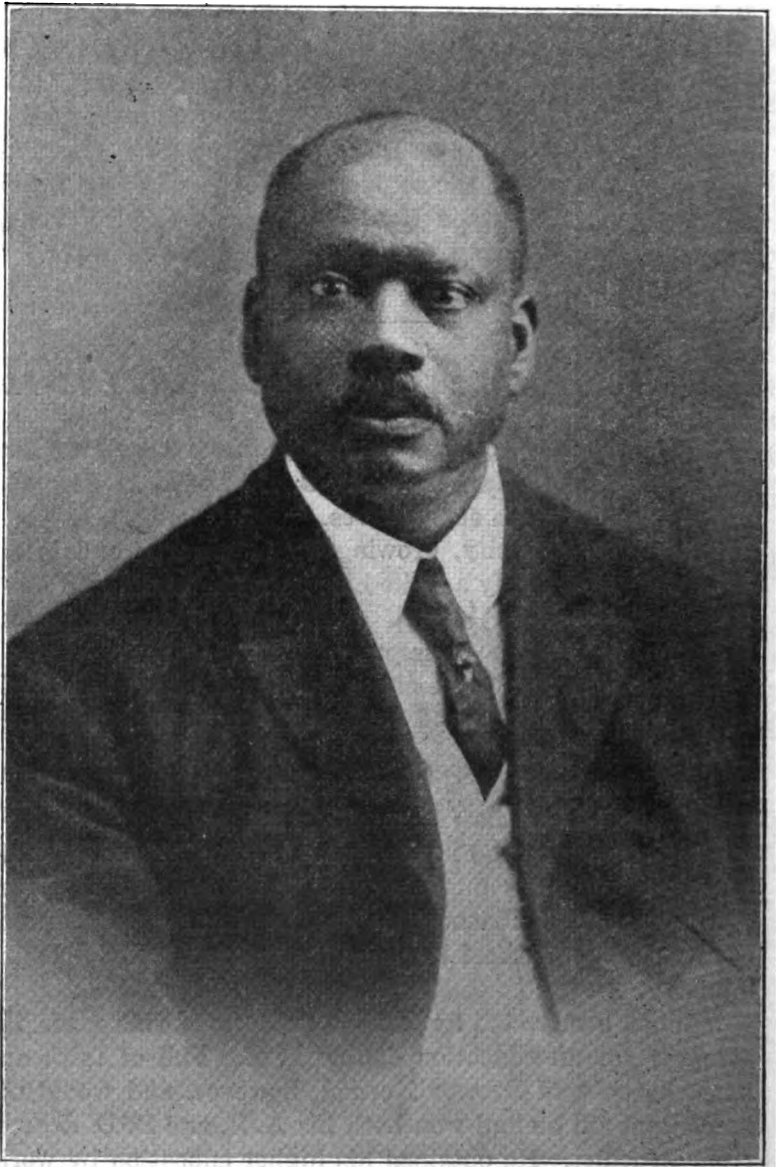
Born in obscurity, growing up in poverty and losing his father at an early age, he has, notwithstanding all these difficulties, made for himself a place as an educational and religious leader among his people.

Very early in life he chose that good part which could not be taken from him and has lived to enjoy the results of a fruitful ministry.

He was born near Greenwood Feb. 1, 1874. His parents were Charles and Lila (Adams) Taylor.

Being brought up in the Sunday School, his mind early turned to religious matters. He was converted at eleven and joined the Friendship Baptist Church, Greenwood county. From earliest boyhood he had felt inclined to the ministry.

When a mere lad he lost his father and this made the struggle for an education doubly hard. Full of faith and hope, he entered Brewer Normal, however, and would not be content till he had won both his A. B. and B. D. degrees from Benedict. He obtained his higher education by working as a student-teacher in Benedict College for seven years, being regularly commissioned each year by the Home Mission Society of New York City. Later the D. D. degree



CHARLES THEODORE TAYLOR

was conferred upon him by Morris College. In the meantime he also attended the Georgia State College for colored youth at Savannah and taught in the schools of Georgia for five or six years.

In 1897 he was licensed to preach and four years later was ordained to the full work of the ministry.

His first pastorate was Reedy River in Greenville county, which he served two years. He also pastored Rocky Mount in Greenville county two years and accepted a call to the Ebenezer Church at Seneca. In February, 1907, he was called to the important work at Trinity Baptist Church, Florence, which has greatly prospered under his administration. Some measure of his success may be had from the fact that the membership has more than doubled during his pastorate. The church has been finished with all the modern improvements. His is the largest colored audience in the city.

On Jan. 4, 1911, Dr. Taylor was married to Miss Theresa O. Brown, a daughter of Henry and Nancy Brown, of the city of Florence. This union has been blessed by five children: Curtis H., Lila O., Minnie B., Charles T. Jr., and Henry E. Taylor.

Mrs. Taylor was educated at Shaw University and was, before her marriage, an accomplished teacher in Morris College.

Dr. Taylor is a man of one book, and that book the Bible. He is a forceful and effective speaker and has found his musical training of great help to him in his work. As an evangelist he is most successful. Often when he is preaching in one of his happy moods, his audience is swept into tears. His language is chaste and his voice attractive.

Among the secret orders he has been prominent in both the Masons and Pythians.

When asked how the best interests of the race are to be promoted, he replied: "The race must be educated and Christianized. The great need is for better schools, better teachers, better pay, better churches, better preachers, bet-

ter pay, better farmers and a forward movement along the lines—moral, industrial, intellectual.

While not seeking to make money primarily, Dr. Taylor is a good business man and has accumulated property to the value of several thousand dollars. He sustains the confidence of his fellow citizens and is very highly respected among both white and colored people.

JULIAN GODFREY STUART

Among those who have come in contact with the Negro leaders of the South, it has been remarked that none rank higher in intelligence, in patriotism and those qualities that fit them for real leadership than do the physicians of the race. Many of them have struggled up from places of obscurity and have had the determination and the energy to fit themselves for the work they have undertaken.

Among the younger men of the profession who has already made for himself a place in the hearts of his people and in his profession must be mentioned Dr. Julian G. Stuart of Greenwood.

Contrary to the general custom he has not found it necessary to leave his home town in order to succeed. It may be said to his credit that his record as a youth in Greenwood was one of his best assets when he came to settle down among his people with whom he was reared.

He was born at Greenwood March 5, 1888. His parents are Charley Stuart, a contractor and Johnnie (Mark) Stuart. His mother was a daughter of Henry Mark, a most skillful blacksmith in his day.

On April 18, 1917, Dr. Stuart was married to Miss Mary Hunter, a daughter of Sallie Hunter of Laurens. Mrs. Stuart is an accomplished woman and was educated at Scotia Seminary, Concord, N. C.

Dr. Stuart laid the foundations of his education at



JULIAN GODFREY STUART

Brewer Normal but went to Benedict College for his classical and college courses. He was at Benedict seven years in all. He left that institution when in his junior year to take up his medical course at Howard University, Washington, D. C. Very early in life he had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and was fortunate in the college he attended. He won his M. D. degree in 1912 and immediately took up the practice in Greenwood, where he has since resided and prospered.

Dr. Stuart is a broad minded man who seeks to lead his people aright. He has not been active in politics, but is a member of the Masons and Pythians.

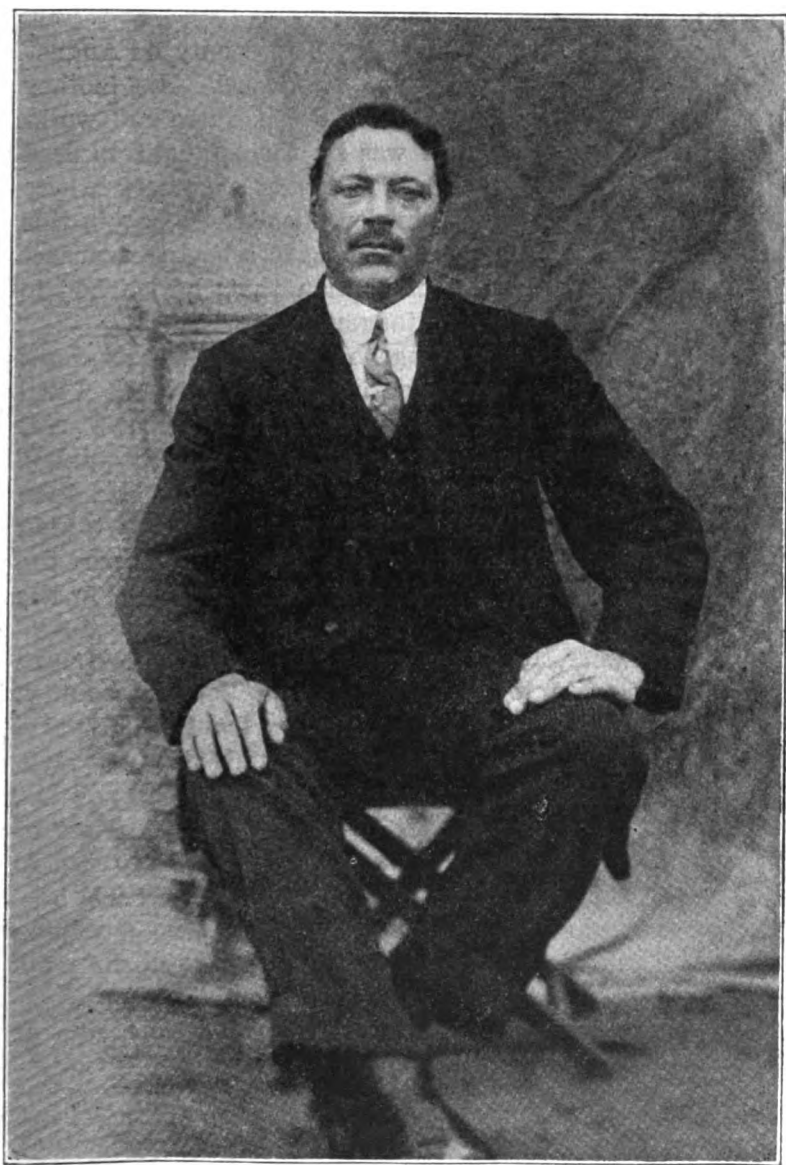
He belongs to the Baptist Church. He is identified with the Palmetto Medical Association, also the National Medical Association and owns a comfortable home at Greenwood.

Just now (1918) turning thirty, already firmly established in his work in a prosperous section, the years ahead seem to promise a place of large usefulness in both a personal and professional way.

JOHN WOODWARD

If the visitor to Spartanburg were to inquire for the wealthiest Negro in the city, he would at once be directed to John Woodward; and he might find Mr. Woodward at his office on Church street where he conducts the only colored undertaking establishment in the city or perhaps on one of his farms or showing a customer some real estate, for he is a busy man and makes his energy count.

His success as a business man is all the more remarkable when it is known that he never attended school a day in his life. This is not because he opposes education or does not appreciate it, but because as a boy he did not have the



JOHN WOODWARD

opportunity for schooling which he is now giving to his children.

Mr. Woodward was born in Fairfield county on August 28, 1872. His father was Wm. Woodward. His mother was Janie Woodward. Brought up on the farm and working for the white people, he was by them taught to read and write and had valuable experience at a ginnery where he learned to figure out the simpler calculations. So in this way he learned enough without going to school to transact his own business. He did more than that; he learned to work and to rely on his own judgment.

When sixteen years of age he moved to Spartanburg county where he has prospered in an unusual way. Until recently his whole time was given to farming and real estate. When the Camp was established near Spartanburg, one of his farms was leased to the Government. He then moved to the city and established an up-to-date undertaking business which has already proven a success. He owns the Fair Forest Farm and a number of houses and lots in the city.

In November, 1894, he was married to Miss Laura Counts, a daughter of Daphne Suber of Fairfield county. Of the six children born to them, five are living. They are, Lawrence, Willie, Marie, Myrtle and Johnnie S. Woodward.

Mr. Woodward does not take any active part in politics. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is Treasurer of his local church. Among the secret orders he belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Pythians.

His success shows what any boy can do who is willing to pay the price in hard work and the exercise of common sense.

The accompanying picture shows him at the age of forty six.

LEWIS MINORT DANIELS

DR. LEWIS MINORT DANIELS of Columbia is the only native Columbia man of his race practicing medicine in the city.

He has found at his own doors the opportunities which others seek away from home. The fact that he is succeeding among his people who know him best, is a tribute to both his ability and character.

He was born at Columbia Sept. 9, 1890. His father was Henry Daniels, who was the proprietor of a sale and livery stable. His mother's name before her marriage, was Eugenia Davis. She was a daughter of Col. Thos. R. and Nancy Davis. Dr. Daniels' paternal grandfather was Sergeant Will Daniels, well known about Columbia:

Young Daniel's father died when the boy was only about two years of age. Thus deprived of the care and direction of a father, he was brought up and educated by his mother and his aunts whom he holds in the fondest and most grateful affection.

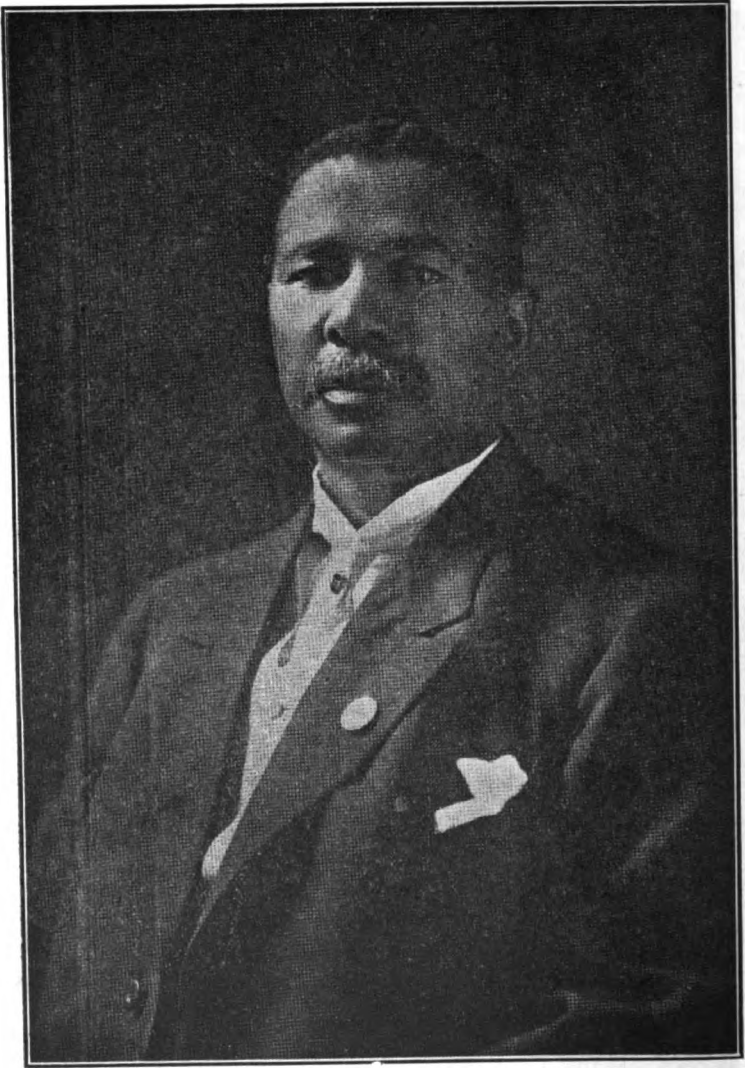
As a boy he attended the public schools and later entered Allen University from which he was graduated with the L. I. degree in 1909. After that he spent three years at the State College where he took bricklaying. His summer vacations for a number of years were spent in the postal service as a special delivery messenger. He took his medical course at Leonard Medical College, Raleigh, graduating with the M. D. degree in 1913.

Returning to his home town he began the practice and has steadily gained favor in the profession and with the public. In addition to his general practice he frequently assists in surgical work.

He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and belongs to the Masons and Pythians. He is an ardent advocate of industrial education. After his professional read-



LEWIS MINORT DANIELS



DR. J. R. LEVY.

ing he gains both recreation and instruction from history, of which he is very fond.

Dr. Daniels is a striking example of what a clean, energetic, persistent boy can do in his own town.

JAMES RICHELIEU LEVY

Dr. James Richelieu Levy of Florence is a versatile man who has made a success not only in his professional work, but along business lines as well. He has also taken an active part in politics, local and national, and has thus been brought in contact with many of the prominent men of the nation. He was born at Camden just after the outbreak of the war on July 28, 1861. His parents were James and Susan Levy. His grandmother's name was Lucy and her mother was a native African.

Dr. Levy was married on April 12, 1894, to Miss Maggie O. Harris, of Nashville, Tenn. She was educated at Fiske University. They have one daughter, Camilla C. Levy, who is also being educated at Fiske.

Dr. Levy attended the Camden public school as a boy and later the South Carolina University for a short time. Subsequently the institution was closed to Negroes and he completed his course at Fiske, where he won his B. S. degree in 1891. He then matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago and won his M. D. degree in 1894. During his vacations he taught school in Arkansas and could tell many an interesting story of his experiences in those days.

In his profession he has not specialized, but has devoted himself to the general practice, at which he has been unusually successful. He is a member and a trustee of the M. E. Church. Apart from his professional books, his reading is general and, of course, includes the current newspapers, as Dr. Levy is a well informed man.

He early saw the advantage of putting his investments into real estate. Later, with others, he developed

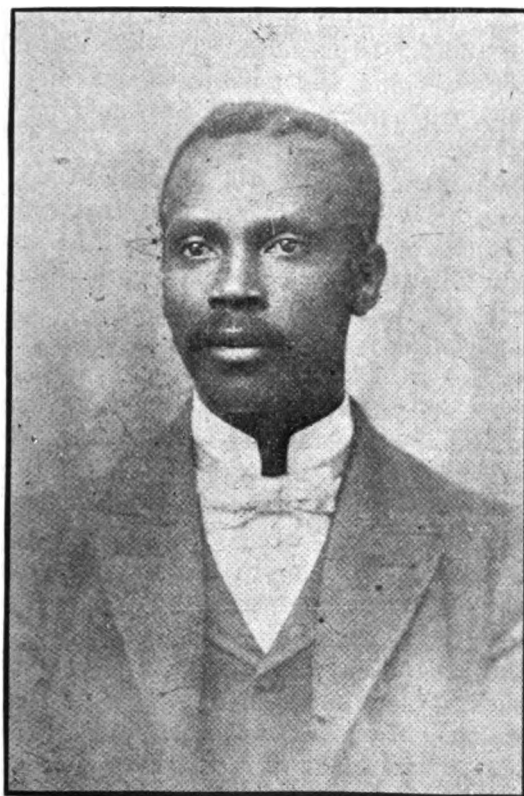
a profitable real estate business and is regarded as one of the substantial business men of his city.

He is prominent in the councils of the Republican party, and has been a delegate to every National Convention since the one which nominated McKinley. He was on the committee appointed to notify Mr. Hughes of his nomination, and is chairman of the Committee for the Sixth South Carolina District. He does not affiliate with the secret orders. He believes that the progress of the race depends on the development of the public schools, and on an equal opportunity before the law as citizens. He is a member of the Palmetto Medical Association.

ISAIAH ALVIN MACON

Dr. Isaiah Alvin Macon has for nearly a quarter of a century been practicing medicine at Rock Hill. He is a native of Chester county, where he was born February 4, 1870. His parents were Daniel M. and Patsy Macon. His grandparents were George and Maria Douglas.

Brought up in the country, he was accustomed to do all sorts of work on the farm, and attended the short term rural schools, such as they were at the time. When he reached young manhood, he entered Brainerd Normal and Industrial Institute and, after securing a teacher's license, was able to earn more money, which he turned back into his own education. The task was not easy, but he had early aspired to the medical profession and entered Leonard Medical College of Shaw University, where he won his M. D. degree in 1895. During his summer vacation, he was accustomed to go to New England to work, returning to school in the fall. Going into the country sections of New England, he found that he was quite a curiosity, and enjoyed the distinction of having folks come for miles to see a Negro man. He did his work, however, in such a way that after the first summer he was in constant demand in



ISAIAH ALVIN MACON

that community and returned each vacation thereafter until his course was completed.

When asked what he believed the greatest factor in the shaping of his life, he replied that it was his mother. He remembers, as a small boy of five years old, that, on account of some technicality in the title to their home, they were sold out and forced to move. The boy was distressed by his mother's weeping, and tried to comfort her with the assurance that, when he was older, he would buy another home, and he made good. Years later he had his mother with him in his home at Rock Hill, and she lived to rejoice at the success of her son. He was also greatly influenced by Dr. J. C. Price, founder and first president of Livingstone College, and by what he saw at fairs and various exhibitions, all of which tended to arouse his ambition.

After completing his medical course, he did post-graduate work at Howard University in surgery and diseases of women. In recent years he has established a hospital at Rock Hill. His favorite reading is, after the Bible, biography, poetry and current literature. It should be said that Dr. Macon practiced for three years at Chester before moving to Rock Hill in 1898. After going to Rock Hill he joined his old friend and classmate, Dr. M. P. Hall, of Friendship College, in building up that institution; and in addition to being resident physician of the college, he has for years taught in the institution without pay, giving his time and talents freely in order that he may contribute to the progress and development of his people. He is a member of the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon. He also teaches a Sunday School class and is a trustee of Friendship College. He belongs to the Masons and Odd Fellows, and is secretary of both local lodges.

He believes in compulsory education and has been a frequent contributor of professional papers at the meetings of the Palmetto Medical Association, of which he was president for a year and secretary for nine years. He owns his home and considerable other property at Rock Hill.

On December 14, 1898, Dr. Macon was married to Miss Fannie Easler, of Fairfield county. She was educated at

Brainerd and later at the State College, and was before her marriage a teacher in the public schools. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Macon, but all have passed away.

P. M. MAYFIELD

As an eloquent preacher of the Gospel, as a faithful pastor and as a popular evangelist, Rev. P. M. Mayfield has few superiors. He was born near Winnsboro, in Fairfield county, in 1865, just after the close of the war, but the exact month and day are unknown; it was probably in the month of March. His father, who was known as Rev. Colonel Mayfield, was also a Baptist preacher. His mother, before her marriage, was Maria Thompson. She was the daughter of Primus Thompson. Rev. Mayfield's paternal grandfather was Peter Jenkins.

Coming to school age in the early seventies, when life was hard and the schools were poor, young Mayfield entered a little country school in Fairfield county. After becoming identified with the church, he felt called to the work of the ministry, and felt keenly the need of better preparation for the serious affairs of life. This was not easy, but it is best summed up in his own words: "I plowed and preached and prayed." This statement is perhaps characteristic of Dr. Mayfield and, in a large measure, accounts for his success. It shows that he was not afraid, first of all, to work for what he wanted. At that time, he wanted an education and set himself to getting it in the simplest way he knew. It meant hard work, close application and rigid economy, but he was equal to the task and finished his course at Friendship College in 1898. Since that time the same institution has conferred on him the B. Th. degree. He now occupies a comfortable home near Friendship College, but remembers a time when all that part of the city was a brick yard in which he worked. He recalls with peculiar gratitude the godly training given him by his parents.



P. M. MAYFIELD

Among the books which have been most influential in his life he mentions the Bible, the Life of Benjamin Franklin and Pilgrim's Progress. His work as a teacher began at Friendship College in 1912, but it has been as a Gospel preacher that he has won his chief distinction. He has pastored these churches, viz.: Mount Hebron, St. Luke, Gethsemane, which is the largest colored Baptist congregation in Chester county. He has served this church for more than twenty years. He also pastored at Union, Mount Pleasant and the Second Baptist Church at Gaffney, and is now pastor of Cross Roads Church of Rock Hill. In 1915, he was called to the St. Paul Baptist Church at Charlotte, N. C., where his success has been remarkable. He has led his people into larger things than they imagined they could do and has established for himself and the church he serves a great name in that city. He is now Treasurer of the Sandy River Baptist Sunday School Convention, upper division, and is also a member of the Executive Board of the same Association.

Dr. Mayfield is identified with the Pythians. When asked what, in his estimation, would best promote the interests of his race, he replied that Christian education was the one hope.

Though not seeking primarily to make money for himself, Dr. Mayfield has, by his good business judgment and careful economy, accumulated considerable property at Rock Hill, and owns one of the most attractive homes in that place.

He has been married twice. His first marriage was to Miss Strong, in 1888. Subsequent to her death he was married in 1897 to Miss Hattie Sims. Dr. Mayfield has eight children. They are Colonel, Jessie, Willie, Marie, Ruth, Juanita, Lillie Belle and Dorothea Mayfield.

MARCELLUS C. H. DILLARD

Among the sterling, successful men of the Baptist ministry in upper South Carolina must be mentioned a self-

made man at Clinton, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. But let no one imagine because he is self-made or is not identified with the colleges that Rev. Dillard is either ignorant or incompetent; on the other hand, he is efficient and successful and that too, in more lines than one, for in addition to being a popular pastor he is also a successful farmer and business man.

He was born in Laurens County February 12th, 1868, and is a son of the late Moses Dillard, a farmer who was the son of Samson and Hannah Dillard. His mother before her marriage was Nancy Young, who was a daughter of Isabella Young. He inherits a strain of white blood from the mother's side.

On May 14th, 1892, our subject was married to Miss Sarah Alexander of Laurens County, a daughter of Thomas and Martha Alexander. She was educated at Allen University, Columbia, S. C., and was a teacher before her marriage. They have no children, but are bringing up under the influence of their Christian home, four orphans.

Young Dillard was converted when only sixteen. When he was twenty-five, he was ordained to the full work of the Baptist ministry, by the Springfield Church, and has since been actively in the pastorate.

The first church which called him retained him as pastor for nineteen years; while there he repaired the church and paid off a large debt. He served the church at Chester, S. C., eight years and paid the debt.

The church at Laurel Hill, Waterloo, S. C., was remodeled under his pastorate. At this point in his history he was called to Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Pensacola, Fla., where he paid for the parsonage and remodeled the church. Resigning the work there he returned to his native county where he has since labored. He accepted a call to resume the work at Center Rabun, having preached there thirteen years in all.

He has been at Little River Zion, Clinton, S. C., two years, and at Bethlehem Grove one year. When he was



MARCELLUS C. H. DILLARD

about twenty years of age Rev. Dillard began teaching and taught for seven years in Laurens and Union Counties.

He runs a three-horse farm in Laurens County and enjoys outdoor life so well that he has declined, what to most men would be attractive city work.

He is a Trustee of Morris College, Sumter, S. C., and before moving from the State was moderator of the Tumbling Shoals Association.

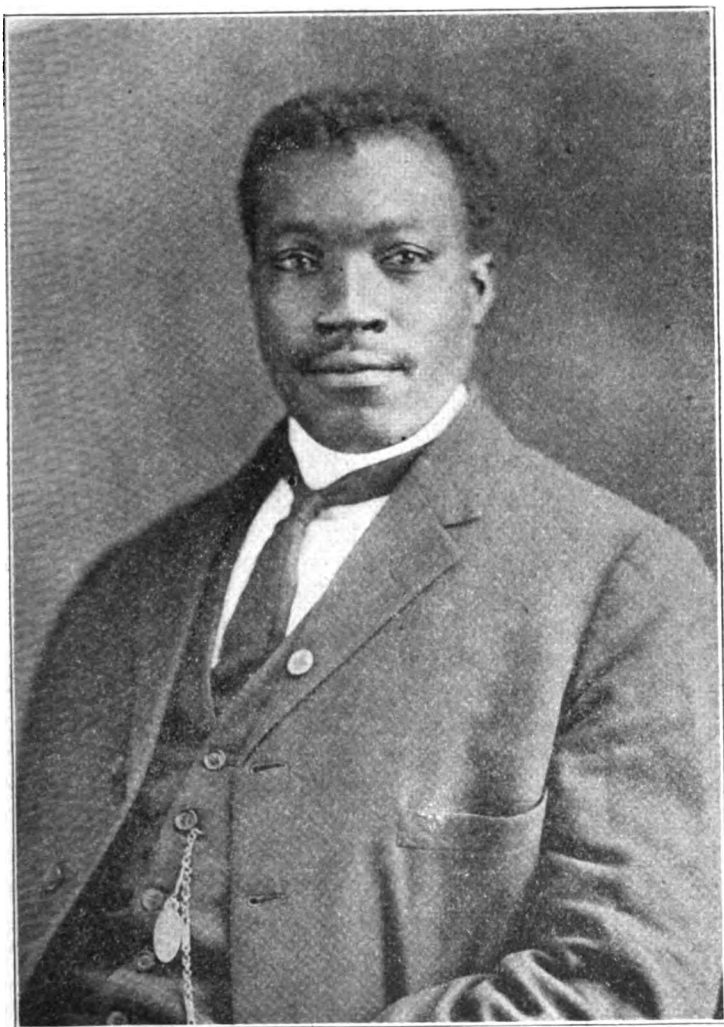
Rev. Dillard has been active in political life also. He was at one time Chairman of the Laurens County Committee and attended the Conventions which nominated McKinley and also Roosevelt. He is a Pythian. There is no heartier advocate of the right sort of education than Rev. Dillard. He owns an attractive home at Clinton and other property in Laurens County.

THOMAS CHARLES PHILLIPS

The old hymn writer said, "God moves in mysterious ways His wonders to perform." It is certainly true in the life and experience of the man whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Born in comparative poverty and obscurity on February 2, 1880, and now (1918) the moderator of a great Baptist Association, the Union Association, pastor of two prosperous churches and active in all the work of his denomination, yet Rev. Phillips has been called to go through the deep waters.

The story of his development shows what a man can do when he is willing to work where God wants him.

He is a son of Trust Phillips, a farmer still living (1918.) Trust Phillips' father was a slave and was sold away from his family, so there is today no record of even his name. The mother of our subject was Louise Jones, a daughter of Sam Johnson and Caroline Jones. Here again we see the results of slavery under which husband and wife frequently bore different names following that of their own-



T. C. PHILLIPS

ers. Legally the child went to the master owning the mother and usually took her name as in this case. Young Phillips grew up on his father's farm in Union County and was converted at the early age of nine and joined the church at twelve. From earliest boyhood he was inclined to preach and often led his playmates as they played at holding meeting. As he grew up the call to preach became more definite, but he fought it off for years, though he was active in church work, serving as Superintendent of his Sunday School from fifteen till he was twenty-five. He had only such schooling as the short term rural schools of that time provided.

On September 14, 1901, he was married to Miss Millie Miller of Laurens County. She bore him two children, both of whom were taken away and then as if to leave him without an excuse, God called their mother and the young man was alone in the world and again face to face with his duty. This time he yielded and then came the need for better preparation for his life work. Gathering together all the money he had he found it was only \$80.00. With this he went to Benedict College in 1905. His money was soon exhausted, but he secured employment as janitor and remained in school. Like Jacob of old, he served for seven years, rising every morning at three and working till six. In 1912 he won his L. I. degree and was called to the Poplar Springs Church at \$5.00 per month. He pursued his studies in the college course to the senior year and finally won his B. Th. degree in 1916. Prior to this on Nov. 8, 1908, he had been ordained and was ready for the active pastorate. In 1912 three other churches called him. He served Hopewell five years, Christian Hope two years and Good Hope two years. Other pastorates have been Forksville two years, Bushy Pond two years, Pine Pleasant one year and Bethany two years. In 1913 he was called to the Corinth Baptist Church at Union where he resides. He also serves the church at Mt. Rowell with evening appointments at two missions, Middle Ridge and Long's Chapel. Rev. Phillips, though young in the ministry, has baptized into the membership of his own churches nearly a thousand members to say nothing of hun-

dreds who have been brought into the churches where he has assisted in meetings. For a man of his age, he is a most successful evangelist.

He is a trustee of Morris College, moderator of the Union Association and a member of the Benefit Board of the National Baptist Convention which will give some idea of his standing in the Denomination. He is a Mason. He believes that the progress of the race has been retarded by lack of "unity and co-operation along sociological and commercial lines." He owns a farm of 164 acres in Laurens County and other property at Greenwood.

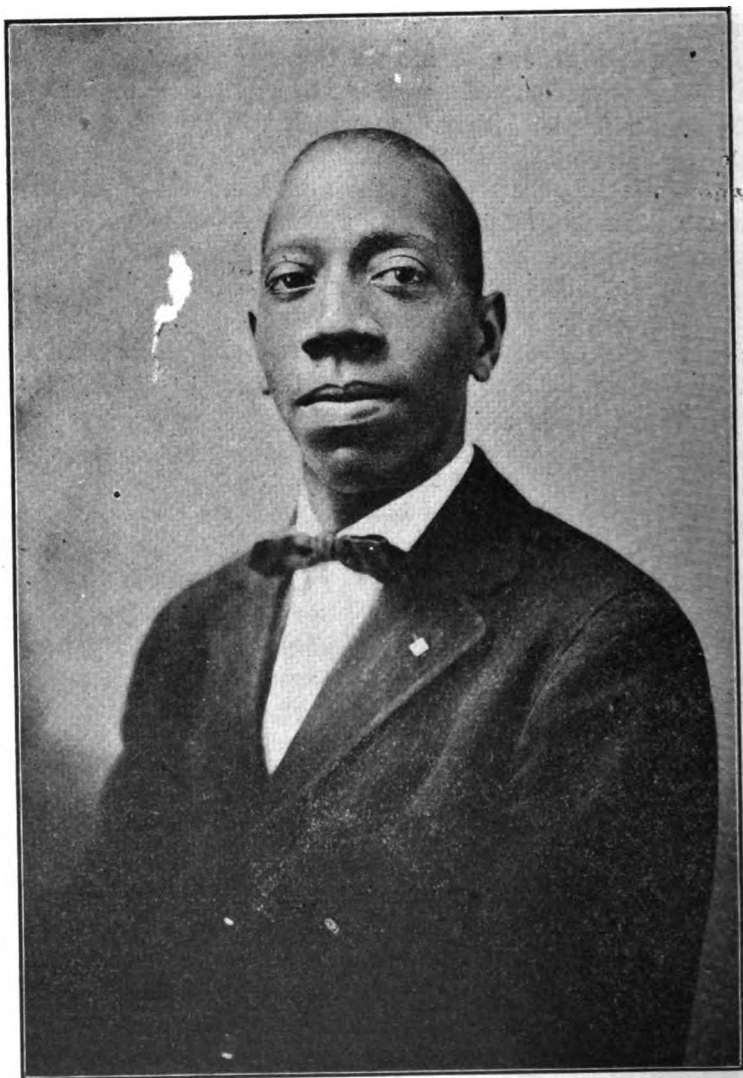
On Oct. 12, 1912, he was married a second time to Miss Daisy Leake, a daughter of the late Jno. W. Leake of Laurens County. They have three children, Berenice, Juanita and Vinie Phillips.

DAVID CARDOZA CROSBY

When a boy of mental capacity who is willing to work and who is true to his ideals determines to make a man of himself obscure birth nor grinding poverty can defeat him. This is illustrated by the life and work of a successful young preacher of the A. M. E. Z. Church and a business man of Chester whose name appears above.

David Cardoza Crosby was born near Chester April 8, 1885, and is a son of Rev. James B. Crosby, who was a son of Jerry and Dinah Crosby who made for themselves the record of being "kind-hearted, generous and true Christians. The mother of our subject was Minerva (Halsey) Crosby, who was a daughter of Wesley and Catherine Halsey. They, too, were humble, sincere Christians.

David Crosby was one of a family of sixteen children. His parents were poor and could not give the children a liberal education. David made the most of the public school, or, as he puts it, "I worked for 15 cents per week and wedged my way through the graded school to high school. He



D. C. CROSBY

then attended Brainerd Institute at Chester, but did not graduate.

He was converted at 22 years of age, and in 1911 felt called to preach. In the fall of 1912 he joined the South Carolina Conference. His first pastorate was Zion Chapel, where he preached three years, remodeled the church and the work grew. Since then he has pastored the Lowrys ville Circuit two years, where the work has greatly prospered under his administration.

Speaking of his business success he says: "I began business with a capital of \$1.75 more than twelve years ago and have handled in that time more than ten thousand dollars. I am the sole owner of my tailoring establishment, my home and other real estate, amounting to more than four thousand dollars." As he looks back over his life he sees how his own poverty was an incentive to do his best work, and is now in position to help others. He has traveled considerably in the South and East. The Bible and religious literature constitute his most helpful reading. He has not taken any active part in politics, but is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He believes that the progress of his people depends on a general united effort and a hearty spirit of co-operation.

On Feb. 7, 1915, Rev. Crosby was married to Miss Willis Lee Moffat, a daughter of Willis and Sarah Moffat of Richburg. They have three children, David, Harold M. and Ruth Vashti Crosby.

CORNELL W. DUNLAP

Rev. Cornell W. Dunlap, B. D., is a man of ceaseless activity and restless energy, who by hard work and steady perseverance has steadily won his way up from a place of obscurity to a position of large service and usefulness; therein lies the secret of his success. He has sought to serve rather than insist on his own preferment. He has ac-

cepted cheerfully the hard places when he might have had easier tasks.

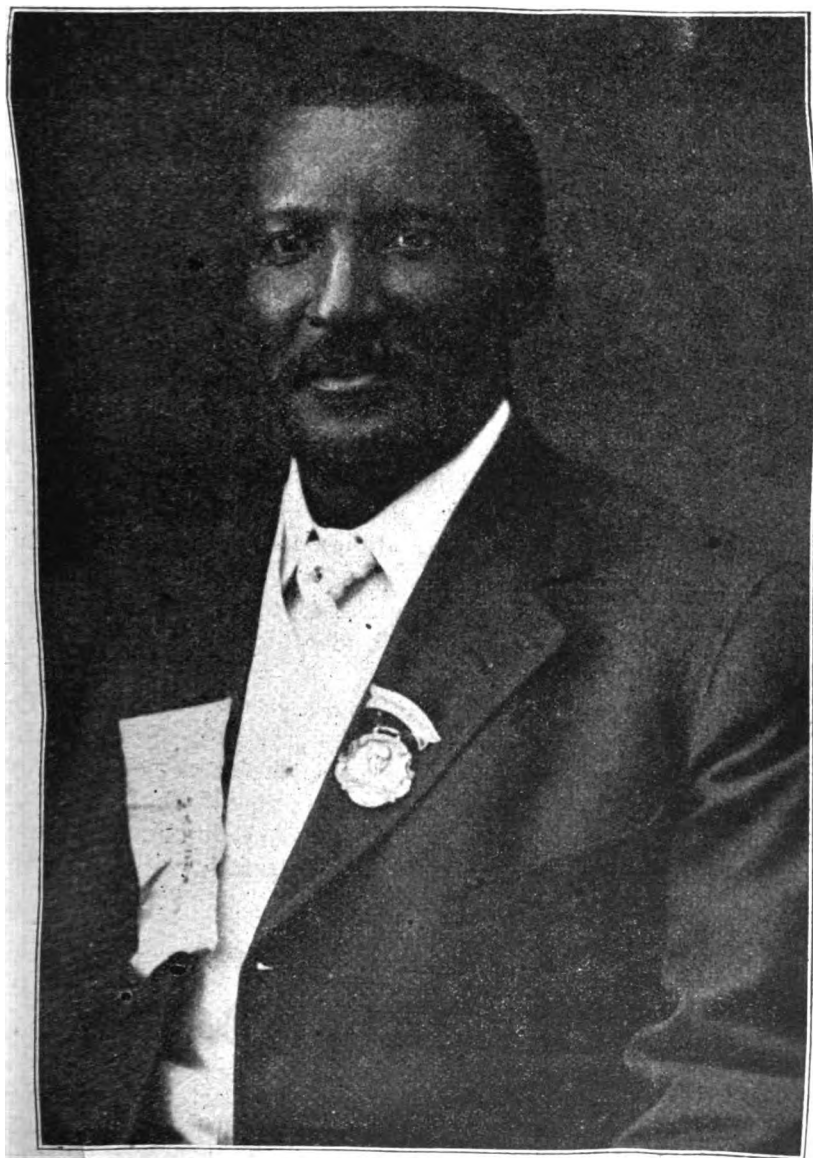
Under peculiar difficulties he prepared himself for leadership and is today recognized as one of the strong men of the A. M. E. Connection in South Carolina.

He was born at Clinton January 1st, 1868. His father, Preston Dunlap, was a farmer. His mother's name was Lucinda Williams. Her parents were Johnson and Ester Williams, and through them Dr. Dunlap inherits a strain of Indian blood.

His grandfather, William, was a skillful carpenter and an active churchman. Dr. Dunlap's parents were also active Christians, and he attributes much of his success to the influences of his home life.

He was converted at the age of seventeen, and about two years later felt called to the ministry. In 1892 he joined the Conference at Columbia under Bishop Grant and begun what has been a very successful career as a preacher. At that time his education was limited to what he had secured at Bethel, near Clinton, a graded school. Two years before he had married and had to support a growing family. Yet as his work progressed he felt keenly the need of better equipment, and so after having been in the ministry a number of years and after his sixth child had been born he started to College at Allen University, entering the Normal, and while keeping up with his circuit work stuck to school till he won his B. D. degree. He enjoyed the distinction of being a trustee of the University at the same time he was a student.

An outline of his pastoral work will indicate something of his activity. He served the St. Paul Circuit two years, built one church and repaired another; Waterloo Circuit two years, repaired two churches; Helena Circuit two years, remodeled church and held great revival; Easton Circuit two years, remodeled church; Winnsboro Circuit two years, remodeled one church and painted another; St. James, Columbia, three years, built a parsonage; Providence Circuit two years, remodeled one church and bought bells for two; Pleasant Springs three years, remodeled one church



C. W. DUNLAP

and painted another; St. Paul's three years, remodeled church; Live Oak four years, built church at cost of five thousand dollars.

He is now (1918) in his second year at Trinity Station, Spartanburg, where the work has prospered under his hand.

Dr. Dunlap represented his church at the Young People's Conference which met at Washington, D. C. He has attended General Conference for the last twelve years and was Marshal for South Carolina at the Centennial Conference in Philadelphia.

He has added to the church nearly twenty-five hundred new members.

On Christmas Day, 1889, he was married to Miss Ella Hunter Fair, a daughter of Rosa Hunter. They have seven children, Precious, Douglas, Abrams, Clinton, Arra C., Rosa Lee and Flora Ruth Dunlap.

Dr. Dunlap is a Mason, a Pythian and an Odd Fellow, but has not permitted these things to interfere with his work as a preacher.

He believes that the permanent progress of his people depends on preparation, true leadership, faithfulness to God and fellow man.

Dr. Dunlap is much in demand as a revivalist. His favorite reading runs to Church History, Life of Paul and Jewish and Roman History. He won the degree of D. D. at Allen University in June, 1918, and is now B. D., D. D.

For a number of years he has made Columbia his home, where he has surrounded himself and family with the comforts of life.

JAMES SAMUEL EARLE

One going out Liberty street, in Spartanburg, is impressed by the stately brick Church which he is told is the Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, and which is the most substantial house of worship for colored people in that prosperous city. Its pastor is the Rev. James Samuel Earle, D. D., and

so fully has he become identified with the Church and its work that it is perhaps more frequently referred to as Dr. Earle's Church than by the name of Mt. Moriah.

James Samuel Earle is a native Georgian, having been born in Hart County in fall of '78. His mother, Frances Dooly, passed away in his infancy. He was told that his father was Lee Jones, but he never saw him. The boy was adopted and reared by the Earle family and so bears that name. As a boy he attended the Oconee County, S. C., public schools, working between terms.

He was converted at the age of thirteen, and while he soon felt inclined to the ministry, it was not till he was about eighteen that he fully decided to enter upon that work. He was confronted by the necessity of preparing himself for the work. Having been brought up on the farm, he was not afraid of work; so he entered Benedict College and for the first year worked out half his expenses about the Campus. After the first year he farmed and taught. Immediately after commencement he would return to the farm and work till middle of July, and then teach school till College opened again. It will readily be seen that there was not much time for recreation or amusement. It will also be observed that a young man who would hold himself rigidly to such a course in order to get an education would not in his future work be afraid to undertake hard tasks.

During the last three years at College he was pastor of Nazareth Baptist Church, Columbia, which was more congenial work and along the line of his chosen endeavor. He completed his course in 1908 with the A. B. degree. Later Benedict conferred on him the degree of D. D.

The two years following his graduation he preached at St. Paul, Laurens. He also pastored the Jonesville Church five years, beginning in 1903. In 1908 he accepted the call of the Mt. Moriah Baptist Church of Spartanburg to succeed Rev. H. M. Moore, D. D.

With his coming the work took on new life and has continued to prosper under his administration. The splendid



J. S. EARLE

Church referred to above, is one of the results of his leadership.

Dr. Earle is a popular figure in denominational circles; he is Vice Moderator of the Tiger River Association, Vice President of the State Convention and Chairman of the Executive Board. He is a Trustee of both Benedict and Morris Colleges and Chairman of the Executive Board of the State Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. Conventions.

He is a forceful speaker and even while in College attracted attention by his ability as an orator. One of his College orations, "Equal Opportunity," was published and given wide circulation. Apart from this he has not rushed into print.

On Christmas Day, 1907, Dr. Earle was married to Miss Abbie H. Fant, a daughter of Joseph and Matilda Fant of Union. They have four children: Ruth O., Abbie H., James S., Jr., and Frances Earle.

Dr. Earle is a Republican in politics. He believes that one great need of his people is a spirit of co-operation.

He owns property in Spartanburg to the amount of about twelve thousand dollars.

MARTIN A. CUNNINGHAM

Rev. Martin Arthur Cunningham of Laurens is one of those strong characters who has not found it necessary to go away from his own county in order to succeed. The boy who goes away from home and without responsibilities for others than himself, wins success, deserves credit, but it sometimes requires even more courage and even greater sacrifices to remain at home and in the face of accumulating discouragements snatch success from a difficult environment.

Our subject was born just after the close of the Civil War, June 25th, 1865, and thus barely escaped slavery. His father was Martin Cunningham. His mother's name was

HISTORY AMERICAN NEGRO

Lettie Ann. Her people had been sold South from Virginia by the Jennings, in Notaway County.

Young Cunningham attended the Laurens County public schools as a boy. Some years later he entered Benedict College and took the full College Course.

His work as a teacher began in Laurens County thirty-six years ago. During that time he has taught hundreds of young people. He has had the pleasure of seeing many of his pupils grow up and become heads of families and fill important places both in the Church and in educational lines. It now frequently happens that he is called on to teach children whose parents were under his instructions years ago.

When it was decided in 1912 to establish the Tumbling Shoals High School at Laurens, he was placed at the head of the institution and has remained in charge since. The success of the school is the best commentary on his management.

He was little more than a boy when he decided to cast in his lot with the Church. He was ordained to the ministry by the New China Baptist Church in 1889. His first pastorate was Little River Zion. He served the Springfield Church five years, New Grove seventeen years, White Plains ten years, and is now preaching at Mt. Calvary and Mt. Sinai, having been with the latter for ten years.

He belongs to the Masons and Pythians, and is Secretary and Treasurer of the Piedmont Burial Benevolent Society. Also President of the Tumbling Shoals Sunday School Convention, and has been for the past fifteen years. He is a vigorous, genial man with a big strong body and a cheerful word for all.

On May 3rd, 1895, he was married to Miss Sallie E. Harris, a daughter of Phillip and Mary Harris. They have three children: Mary W., Hattie A. and Phillip R. Cunningham.

Elder Cunningham has never gotten away from the soil; he owns a home and a farm which he works. The same farm where his mother and father were slaves before he was born. He believes that the permanent development



M. A. CUNNINGHAM

and progress of his people must depend on Christian Education.

The same farm where his mother and father were slaves before he was born.

AUGUSTUS U. FRIERSON

Rev. Augustus Ulysses Frierson, A. B., A. M., D. D., now (1918) located at Anderson, has to his credit a record of accomplishment in both the educational and religious fields, which should be put in permanent form for the encouragement of those who may be confronted by difficulties.

He was born about 1860, just before the outbreak of the Civil War, in Concord Township, Sumter County, S. C. His parents were Moses Frierson and Celia McFadden. His paternal grandparents were Joe and Charlotte Frierson, while his maternal grandparents were Antrim and Sookie McFadden.

As a boy he laid the foundations of his education in the rural schools of his native county, and at the Goodwill Parochial or Parish School. Later he matriculated at Biddle University, winning his Bachelors's degree in 1885, his Master's degree in 1888. The D. D. degree was conferred on him in 1892.

This simple narrative conveys no idea, however, of the struggle necessary to complete his education. The question of finances to meet the current expenses was always imminent.

The necessity of contributing to the support of his aged parents added to his responsibilities. He had at an early age begun teaching in the public schools, first in 1877 in Clarendon County and later in his home county. From this he passed to Biddle University, where altogether he spent eight and a half years. Though breaking into his course occasionally to teach a midwinter school, such was his applica-

tion that during his entire College and Theological course, he took every examination.

After serving several Churches in North Carolina, he was called to Cheraw in 1888 where he remained for three years. In 1891 he was called by the Presbyterian Board of Missions back to Biddle University; this time to fill the Chair of Greek Language and Literature in the College Department, and Assistant Professor of Greek Exegesis and Criticism in the Theological Department. At the same time he taught the English Bible and served as Librarian of the University. He remained with the University till 1903, when he resigned to accept the Pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church and the Principalship of the Kendall Institute at Sumter. Here Dr. Frierson's executive ability showed to advantage; splendid progress marked every department of his work. A beautiful new house of worship was erected at Sumter and another at Wedgefield, twelve miles away. At Kendall Institute a Dormitory with capacity for fifty girls was erected and a substantial nine room parsonage built, besides numerous improvements and repairs about the place.

During the thirteen years he was at Sumter, eleven classes with an average of eleven young men and women were graduated.

In July, 1916, Dr. Frierson became Pastor of the Salem Presbyterian Church at Anderson and Principal of the Salem Industrial High School.

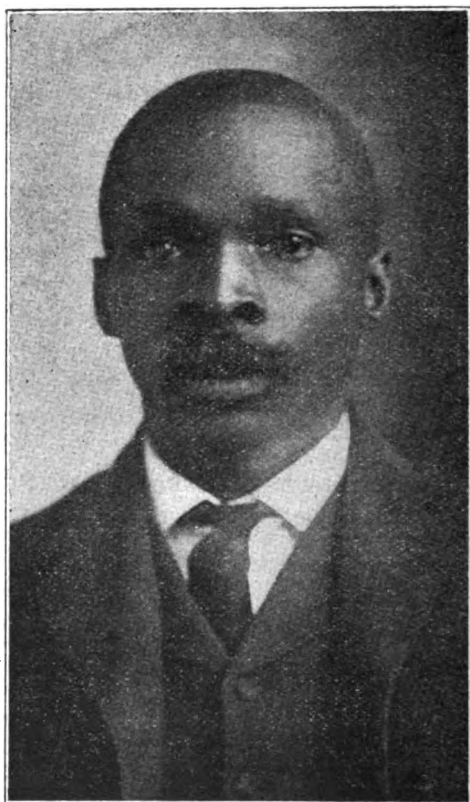
Already the work has responded to his touch. The Church work has been revived and a splendid modern school building erected on a five acre plat.

Such is merely a short narrative of Dr. Frierson's work. The years have been filled with helpful service and his ministry has been a fruitful one.

His reading runs largely to the Classics and his travel has been confined to the United States and Canada.

In politics he is a Republican and among the secret orders is identified with the Masons and Pythians, though not now active in the former.

On June the 6th, 1888, he was married to Miss Ella Cor-



A. U. FRIERSON

nelia Brown, a daughter of John and Amanda Brown. Twelve children have been born to them: Henry H., Augustus U., Jr., Marion L., Eddie H., Leon, N. B., Earle B., George L., and Lillian A. Frierson are living (1918).

When asked how the best interests of the race are to be promoted, Dr. Frierson replied, "Principally and primarily by the acquisition of a liberal education to enable us to participate intelligently in the affairs of local and National politics or government; secondarily, by the acquisition of property to enable us to contribute our quota to the material development of the Country. Finally, an intelligent conception of our citizen and manhood rights and a heroism to assert and insist upon the legitimate exercise of them under all conditions."

Dr. Frierson owns property in both North and South Carolina.

WILLIAM D. CHAPPELLE, JR.

Among the younger professional men of the State who are forging ahead to places of usefulness and prominence must be mentioned William D. Chappelle, Jr., M.D., of Columbia. He was born at Pendleton, Oct. 19, 1888, and is a son of the distinguished Bishop W. D. Chappelle, an account of whose life and work appears elsewhere in this volume.

He was fortunate in being able to pursue his studies at school without any serious break. After the family moved to Columbia young Chappelle attended Allen University to the third grade.

About that time his father was called to Nashville to important work, and the boy continued his schooling there. His progress was steady and he was popular as a student. Later he entered Walden University, completing the normal course and three years of the college course. Having decided upon medicine as his life work, he matriculated at Leonard Medical College, Raleigh, N. C., from which he was



W. D. CHAPPELLE, JR.

graduated with the M. D. degree in 1913. Both while at Walden and at Leonard he gave considerable attention to College Athletics. After completing his course, he at once took up the practice in Columbia and already has built up a practice of which a much older man might well be proud. With characteristic foresight he established a hospital with modern equipment where he can do his work under favorable conditions. A drug store is also conducted in connection with it. In addition to his practice Dr. Chappelle has the Chair of Biology and Chemistry at Allen University.

In politics he is a Republican and is a member of the A. M. E. Church. He is prominent in the work of the Pythians.

On Dec. 29, 1915, Dr. Chappelle was married to Miss Abbie Johnson, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Johnson. Dr. Johnson is a prominent minister of the A. M. E. Church.

From his observation and intimate contact with his people Dr. Chappelle believes that their permanent progress must finally rest on the right sort of education.

AUGUSTUS WALTER BROWN

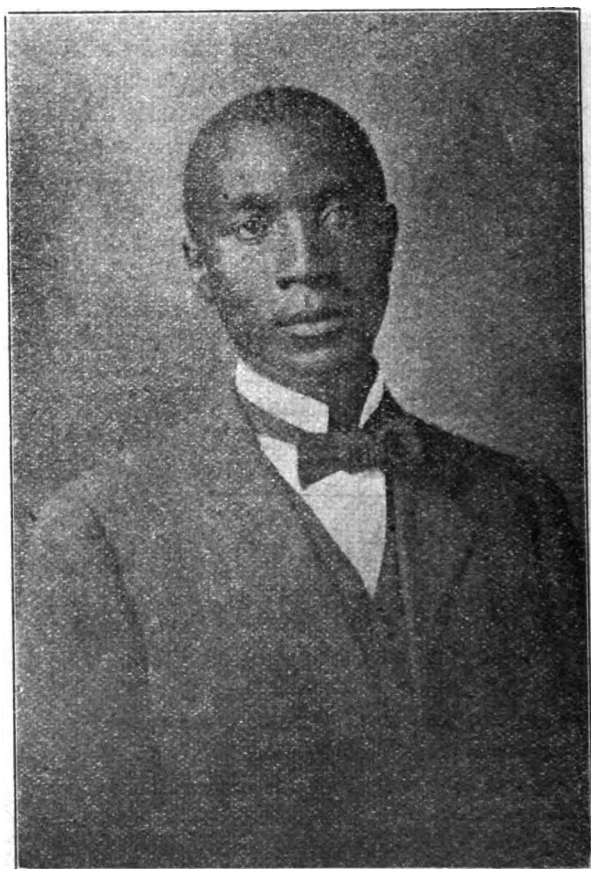
In the Baptist denomination of South Carolina, Rev. Augustus Walter Brown, A. B., of Newberry, is regarded as one of the vigorous, well equipped young men whose future is bright with the promise of large usefulness.

He was born in Saluda County, Oct. 5, 1884. His father, Luke Brown, was a farmer. His mother before her marriage was Millie Gilliam, a daughter of Harold Gilliam. The boy's mother died when he was five years old. The father was poor and unable to assist his son in the matter of an education. As a result it was necessary for him to make his own way in school.

Instead of discouraging him, however, this proved an incentive to both industry and economy.

In 1901 he entered the State College at Orangeburg, and finished his course with the L. I. degree in 1907.

He was converted at the age of 12, and feeling called



AUGUSTUS WALTER BROWN.

to the work of the ministry, determined to fit himself for effective service in that field. Accordingly he took the regular College course at Benedict and won his A. B. degree in 1917.

He has found the study of the lives of great men of his own race like Fred Douglass and Booker Washington a source of helpful inspiration. He places the Bible first in the list of books he has found most helpful and is a constant reader of the best English and American literature.

In the fall of 1907, after his graduation from the State College, he taught a country school near Dillon. He remained there one year. The following year he returned home and farmed. He was then elected Principal of the Belton Graded School in which position he remained four years, resigning the work to attend Benedict College. In 1910 he was ordained to the full work of the Baptist ministry and accepted a call to a church in Newberry County. The following year he went to the Baptist Church at Abbeville, where he preached for six years. Under his ministry the church greatly prospered and grew from a membership of sixty-five to over four hundred.

In 1917 he was called to the pastorate of the Bethlehem Baptist Church of Newberry, which is one of the leading Baptist Churches in the State. Already he has firmly established himself in the hearts of his people. Calls to larger fields have come to him, but his people at Newberry refuse to give him up.

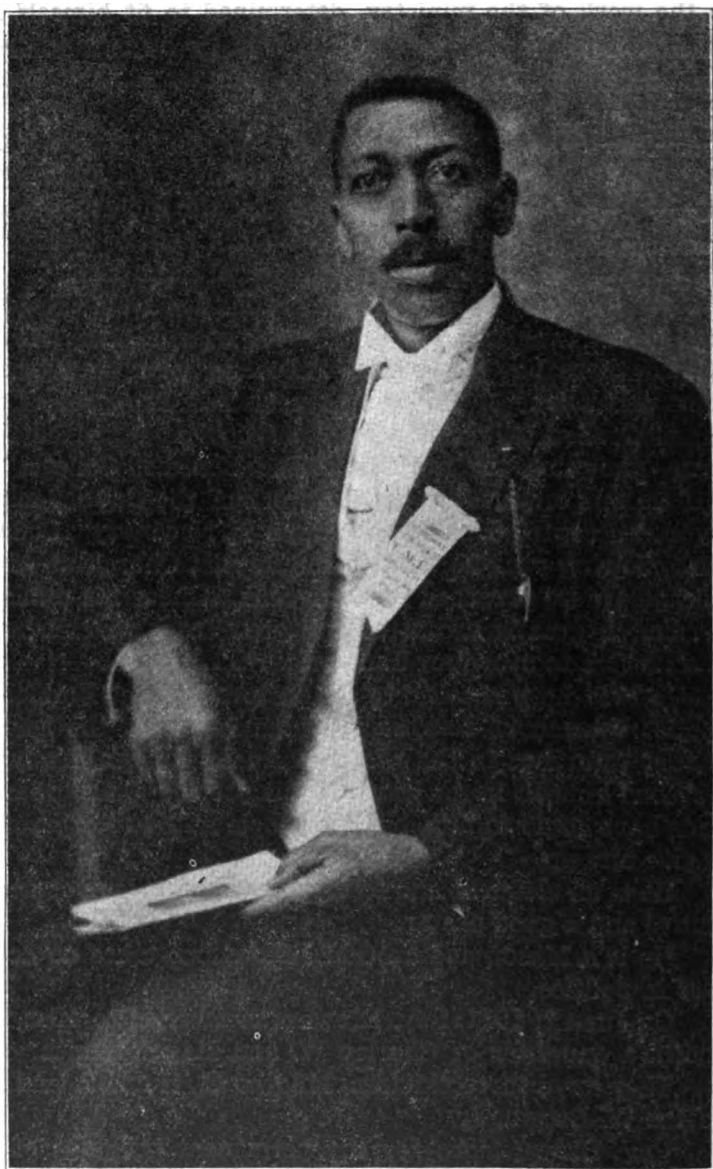
He is an eloquent and forceful speaker, a competent executive and a good pastor.

He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, but takes no active part in politics.

On June 7, 1911, Rev. Brown was married to Miss Ella Smith, a daughter of Charley W. and Maggie Smith.

They have three children, Mildred E., Rubie P. and Augustus W. Brown, Jr.

Rev. Brown looks for the permanent progress of his people to more liberal education, co-operation of the white man, better pay and improved social conditions generally.



GEORGE WASHINGTON ROSSER.

GEORGE W. ROSSER

Rev. George Washington Rosser, one of the leading ministers of the C. M. E. Connection in South Carolina, is stationed (1918) at Anderson. He is a native of the sister State of Georgia, having been born in Meriwether County, Georgia, on Feb. 2, 1876. His parents were Lindsey and Anna (Hutchinson) Rosser. His paternal grandfather was a white man. On his mother's side his grandparents were Tonner and Caroline Hutchinson.

Young Rosser attended the country public schools, but his time was so fully occupied in helping to make a living that little real progress was made toward an education till he had grown to young manhood. He was converted at the age of sixteen, and later feeling called to the work of the ministry, realized the necessity for better preparation for his life work. Accordingly he entered Homer College in Louisiana, where he remained for three years. His first pastorate was at Alexandria, La., where he pastored for three years, building a church in the city and another in the country. Transferred to South Carolina and assigned to the Saluda Circuit, he built a church at the county seat. After three years on this circuit he was stationed at Greenville for four years. He took charge of this work with forty-seven members, built it up to 260, purchased parsonage for a \$1,000 and furnished it and canceled a five hundred dollar debt on church. From Greenville he went to Cross Anchor Circuit four years. Here he paid off a \$400 debt at one church, repaired two others at expense of about \$500.

He then went to Lowndesville circuit two years and repaired one church. In 1916 he was appointed to the Anderson circuit. He devotes much time to evangelistic work in South Carolina and adjacent states. He has served as chairman of the Board of Finance, and President of the Conference Aid Society. He has attended the last two general conferences.

On April 17, 1903, he was married to Miss Anna B. Miles, a daughter of Moses and Hattie Miles of Saluda, S. C.

They have three children, one girl and two boys. They are: Willie, Lindsey and Moses Rosser.

Next after his Bible and theological books Rev. Rosser's reading runs to History. He belongs to the Pythians, Odd Fellows, Masons and Good Samaritans.

JOHN CHARLES GOODE

The position of religious leadership is an important one among any people at any time.

Rev. John Charles Goode of Greenwood, a popular Baptist minister in that section, attributes his success as a pastor and a preacher to the simple statement that he believes in God and in hard work.

For more than twenty years he has gone in and out before his people and has sought to lead them in right paths. He was born in Abbeville County, May the 4th, 1873. His father, Charles Goode, was a devout man and was also a preacher. His mother, before her marriage, was Laura Daniel.

Young Goode had a hard struggle to get an education. He attended several schools and finally finished his course at Brewer Normal in 1895. He had the advantage of being brought up in a Christian home and was converted at an early age and came into the Baptist Church.

Feeling called to preach, he was licensed and ordained by the Rocky Spring Baptist Church of Johnston, S. C.

His first pastorate was at Young's Chapel in 1896. Since that time he has served the following Churches: Marshall's Chapel, fourteen years; Macedonia, Greenwood, twelve years; Springfield, six years; Mount Calvary, six years; Calvary Grove, nine months; Calvary, one year; Salem, eighteen months; Mount Sinai, nine months; Mount Moriah, seven years; Union, two years; Spring Grove, eight years; New Bethel, six years, and Switzers, five years.

His has been a fruitful ministry and many new mem-



JOHN CHARLES GOODE.

bers have been brought into the Church under his preaching. He has with singleness of purpose devoted himself to this one line of work and has not taken any active part in politics.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He puts the Bible first among the helpful books and believes that the real progress of the race depends upon the right sort of religion and the right sort of education.

Rev. Goode owns a comfortable home and has accumulated considerable property.

He was at one time Treasurer of a Greenwood undertaking establishment, also of a Benevolent Insurance Order.

On February 27th, 1896, he was married to Miss Roxie A. Goode, a daughter of Abner and Hannah Goode. Their children are: Sarah, Annie Bell, Walter C. and Julia C. L. Goode. Mrs. Goode is an educated woman and an accomplished teacher.

THOMAS. H. HENRY

Thomas Henderson Henry, Ex-Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in South Carolina, is a resident of the capital city, Columbia, and a native of North Carolina, having been born in Gaston County, August 19, 1871.

From the days of his boyhood, Mr. Henry has been active. His father, Robert H. Henry, was a farmer. His mother, Esther Pegram Henry, is still living (1918) at the age of 86. She was a daughter of George A. and Lavinia Pegram. On account of the absence of written records, Mr. Henry knows little more of his ancestry.

Growing up in Gaston County, young Henry attended the public schools and the Dallas Academy under the principalship of Prof. E. H. Lipscomb.

His father having died, leaving his mother with a number of small children, young Henry was forced to leave

school to hustle for a living. As he grew to young manhood, he did every sort of work on the farm, later worked in a brick yard and on the railroad both in the construction department and as fireman. In the year 1897 he was a United States mail-weigher on the Ohio River Railroad. He resided in Bluefield, West Virginia, a number of years.

While there he became quite active in politics and took a prominent part in the campaign of President McKinley.

Finding the climate of West Virginia too severe, he returned South and located at Columbia in 1901. He took the Civil Service examination for clerk-carrier and in a class of 35 headed the list. He has been connected since with the Columbia post office.

He was married on November 22, 1894, to Miss Rosa A. Davis, a daughter of Wade D. and Violet Davis, of Union County, South Carolina. They have three children, Loys E., Thomas H., and Hildred Anita Henry.

Mr. Henry joined the Order Knights of Pythias while in West Virginia and on coming back to South Carolina, organized the first lodge in the State at Greenwood in the year 1902. The remarkable record which Mr. Henry has made in developing Pythianism in South Carolina has been due largely to his thorough knowledge of men. The working principles of secret orders are more or less obscured by the mysteries of certain pass words, signs and grips which the ordinary man views with an eye of curiosity and suspicion, and in order to catch and interest him one must win his confidence sufficiently to lead him. Our subject has exerted a wonderful influence in this direction because he began by trusting men, and then, after inspiring their confidence, he convinced them and finally used them to the right ends.

This is a primary accomplishment in the life of every successful leader, regardless of his field of labor. Aside from his knowledge of men, his record has been due also to his ability to organize the strongest and most active forces for Pythian service. Those who have heard him preach the gospel of Pythianism have been easily converted to its



T.H. Henry.



Mrs. Rosa A. Henry.



Residence of T.H. Henry. Columbia, S.C.

THOMAS HENDERSON HENRY .

principles because Mr. Henry has always represented things as they are and not as they might seem to be.

They have found him truthful, unassuming, honest and practical, and in the plain and liberal manner in which he has presented his arguments, he has given life, character and power to the organization. And while his ability to organize has depended in a large measure, upon his truthful and honest representation of facts, yet this must be coupled with his sincerity in fulfilling promises and meeting obligations, thereby applying the practical principles of the Order. The public confidence which he enjoys and the broad popularity which follows his name throughout Pythian circles, are living testimonials of the one great fact that he does what he promises to do.

It must be admitted that Mr. Henry's success as an organizer and veteran Pythian worker in South Carolina assumed its greatest proportions in the unselfish and untiring efforts which he has constantly put forth to build up the order. Those who know the history of Pythianism in the Palmetto State can truthfully testify to the fact that from a small and apparently insignificant beginning it has grown to nearly 300 subordinate lodges with a membership of over 8,000. October 1, 1907, the Grand Lodge assumed control of the Insurance Branch or Endowment Rank, without a dollar and with death claims amounting to several hundred dollars, their only asset was a resolute belief in the integrity of their leader. The order has collected \$233,543.26 for the mortuary fund, and has paid out to the widows and orphans of its members \$139,431.48. Mr. Henry has conducted this branch of the order quite successfully. The quarterly collections have grown from \$1,000 to over \$10,000 per quarter.

That our subject has brought the order to this grand stage of development in the face of opposition speaks volumes for his energy and force of character.

Mr. Henry is a member of the C. M. E. Church, of which he is a trustee, and is assistant superintendent of his local Sunday School. In addition to his work as a Pythian, he is also identified with the Masons, being a Past Master

of Capital City Lodge. He is an ardent admirer of Frederick Douglass, Toussaint L'Ouverture and Booker T. Washington, has been a close student of this great leader and has read practically all of his writings.

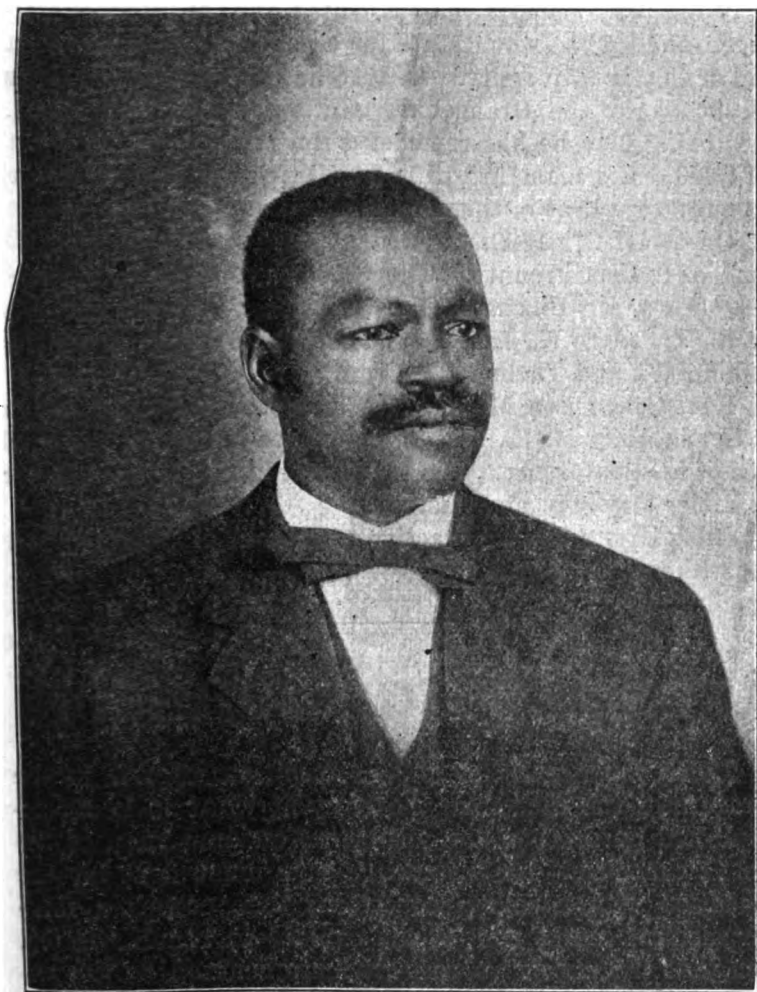
He believes that perhaps the most pressing need of his race is better business training. He is himself a practical business man, who has not only made a success of his organization, but has accumulated considerable property of his own. A picture of his home appears herewith. Mr. Henry is a hard worker and one of the most substantial citizens of the State.

LEXINGTON GRANT GREGG

One of the forceful and popular men of the M. E. Connection in South Carolina is Rev. Lexington Grant Gregg, now (1918) stationed at Orangeburg.

Few men in the denomination have made more rapid progress. He was born at Marion, February 9, 1867. His parents were Isaac G. and Louisa (Robinson) Gregg. He laid the foundation of his education in the Marion graded schools. After completing the work there he himself became a teacher in Marion, which capacity he served for six years. He was an industrious youth and pursued his own studies under direction of the white professors. Later he entered Sterling College at Greenville for his regular course which he completed with the A. M. degree.

He was converted at 18 and at once became active in the work of the church. Soon after he felt called to the ministry and has devoted his mature years to that work. He was licensed in 1890 and joined the Conference in 1895. His first appointment was the Hartsville circuit, where he remained two years and gathered the material for and began a new church. Since then he has served the Clio circuit four years, repaired church; Smyrna circuit four years; Easley circuit five years; remodeled church and repaired



LEXINGTON GRANT GREGG.

circuit which he changed to Hemingway, and Nesmith, two years.

While at Bennettsville he edited the Marlboro Messenger, and led the whole state for two years on endowment fund of Claflin University. In 1916 he was appointed to his present work, the Orangeburg station (Trinity church). Since being here he has remodeled the parsonage at a cost of \$1,000. His plans are to build a brick veneer structure and put steam heat in the church.

On April 27, 1893, he was married to Miss Eliza J. Small, of Florence county. They have eleven charming children. They are Linenaus C. Frances A., Willard M., Wilbur R., Theodore K., Ella May, Pearl T., Josephus, Marion E., John W., and Thelma B. Gregg.

Rev. Gregg is a Mason. He is District Commissioner for Orangeburg M. E., and is a member of the statistical force of his Conference. His favorite reading is, next, after the Bible, Theology and History.

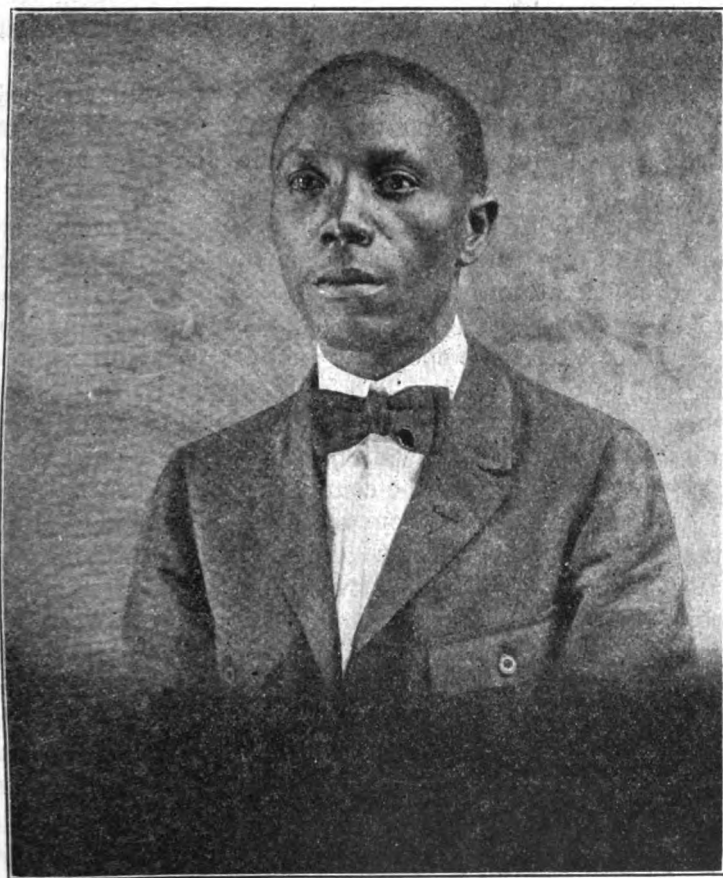
Elder Gregg is an attractive and forceful speaker and keeps himself well informed.

ANDREW BOSTON JOHNSON

There is no more hopeful or inspiring record in the literature of the race than the story of what is being accomplished by some of the young professional men of the race. In medicine, for instance, a man must first lay the foundation with a college education; then comes a four-year medical course and, if one expects to reach the top, after that the expensive post-graduate courses or the unremunerative work of the interne.

It is not strange that many fall by the wayside. One of those who has persevered and who has already won a large place in the esteem of his people and in the ranks of his profession is Dr. Andrew Boston Johnson, of Aiken.

He is a native of Clarendon county, where he was born



ANDREW BOSTON JOHNSON.

November 16, 1884, and where his father, Robert S. Johnson, a successful farmer, still (1918) resides.

His mother's maiden name was Margaret McFadden; she was a daughter of Pinckney and Elsie McFadden. Dr. Johnson's paternal grandparents were Alex and Elizabeth Johnson.

When the boy was of school age he was sent to Goodwill Academy in Sumter county and, when ready for college, entered Allen University, from which he won his bachelor's degree in 1905.

The rugged life of the farm had given him the physical hardihood to dig through his college and medical courses without much attention to college athletics. He matriculated at Meharry College for his medical course and won his M. D. in 1912. He spent his summer vacation in hotel work and on dining cars. This carried him to every part of the country, an experience which has been of great value to him. While in Meharry he enjoyed the distinction of not missing a day during the course.

After completing his course, Dr. Johnson was interne at the Sarah Goodrich Hospital, New Orleans, for one year. In 1913 he returned to his native state, and located at Columbia, where he remained for two years of successful practice. At the end of that time he removed to Aiken, and has won a measure of success, of which a much older man might well be proud. He has a private hospital, where he handles all of his surgical work and, in addition, does an extensive general practice for miles around. There are fewer busier men in Aiken than Dr. Johnson.

He treat at his hospital all cases of contagious diseases from the colored schools of Aiken.

Dr. Johnson is a member of the A. M. E. Church and belongs to the Masons and Pythians. He holds prominent official position in the latter, and is medical examiner for the North Carolina Mutual.

Dr. Johnson keeps abreast of the times through current literature. He has invested his earnings in both city and country property.

He believes if the places of idleness and evil resorts could be cleared up it would contribute greatly to the progress of the race, which depends upon clean, sane living. He is an apostle of education and sanitation.

DANIEL M. SPEARMAN

The world owes much to the men of simple faith, the men who pray and work while they pray, the men who, when confronted with difficulties, trust God and try. They are always triumphant in the end, even though they may not be successful as the world measures success.

Rev. Daniel M. Spearman of Silver Street, S. C., however, is both. He was born in obscurity on Christmas day either in 1864 or '65. His parents died when he was only seven years of age and he was brought up in poverty and under the most discouraging conditions and sometimes cruelty.

His parents were Levi and Hannah Spearman. His grandparents were Willis and Lucinda Spearman.

After the death of his parents, the boy was taken by an older sister whose husband beat the boy unmercifully and thereby received a good flogging from the boy's older brother. For a long time the boy did not have sufficient clothes to go to church and an education under such conditions was out of the question. God seems to have kept His hand on the boy and preserved him for His work. A new home with his brother William was secured and hope brightened. He remembers with peculiar gratitude the assistance received from Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Spearman and from Mr. W. A. Hill of Newberry. Rev. Spearman says he has frequently sought help from the white people and has never been denied. He speaks also of assistance received from Rev. P. L. Spearman, Rev. A. G. Spearman and Rev. S. R. Floyd.

He first attended the rural schools and later Benedict

College for a part of three years. Here he was nobly assisted by his home church and by the Union of the New Enoree Baptist Association. How well he has repaid that service may be judged by the fact that for eight years he has been Moderator of that Association.

He was converted and joined the Silver Street Baptist Church in 1881. Later, feeling called to preach the Gospel, he yielded himself to the Divine leadership and was licensed by his home church in 1887, and in 1892 was ordained to the full work of the ministry. Prior to this he had taught the home school two years. In the same year he was called to Mt. Moriah, now Saluda county. He served that church eleven years and erected a new house of worship. From the beginning his ministry was richly blest. His work has been marked by growth and harmony. He pastored Bush River, Newberry county, five years, from '02-'97, raised money, bought lot and began a new church. In 1893 he began a pastorate of four years at Antioch in Edgefield county. In 1900 he was called to Young Mt. Zion, which he served most acceptably for fifteen years. Here, too, a new house was built and nearly five hundred new members added, seventy-six in one year.

He accepted the call to the Vaughnsville church against the advice of many of his friends, both white and colored, and had a successful pastorate of eight years, with many good revivals and a united membership. He witnessed great changes in the work here, and left, at the call of duty, against a unanimous call to remain.

He pastored the Pine Pleasant congregation eight years. He accepted the call of the Silver Street Baptist church, which is his home church, and preached there for fifteen years. During this time he was called to the Willow Spring Baptist church, but the churches he was then serving prevailed on him not to leave them. He carried them Rev. H. H. Hailstock, a young man brought up under his training. In 1894, Marshall Chapel, near Ninety-Six, called him and they also accepted another man at his suggestion. He served the Scurry Spring church four years,



DANIEL M. SPEARMAN.

and went from there to Boozer's Chapel for four years. He pastored the Enoree, which is the oldest church in the county, eight years. He has now (1918) been at Bethlehem over eight years, and Renwick Grove one year. He also served Enoree church eight years. This was the oldest church in the county.

In addition to this he has done a good deal of supply and revival work. He attribute his success, not only as a preacher, but in every department of life, to prayer.

He has not only the confidence and affection of his own people, but is highly regarded by his white neighbors as well.

He is a capable business man and owns considerable farm property and some lots at Newberry. He has been identified with the farm all his life.

Rev. Spearman has been married twice. His first marriage was in 1886 to Miss Anna Boyce, a daughter of Henry and Charlotte Boyce. After her death he was married to Miss Mary Jane Pinkney, a daughter of Daniel and Malinda Pinkney. Of the seven children born to him three survive. They are Marcus L., Joel D., and Henry Spearman.

Next after the Bible Rev. Spearman likes United States History. He is a trustee of Morris College and a member of the Executive Board of the State Convention.

Rev. Spearman is a man who preaches and practices simple, clean living, honest dealing and uprightness.

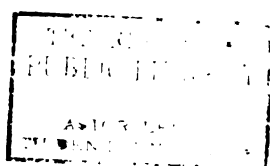
By his own life, as well as by his teachings, he has pointed the way by which others may succeed.

MISS EMMA J. WILSON

At Mayesville in Sumter county, S. C., is an institution which will always stand as a monument to the consecrated zeal and unflagging enthusiasm of a woman who has dared to trust God and try. There's no use trying to write the story of Miss Wilson's life or the History of Mayesville Educational and Industrial Institute without recognizing in both



Yours Truly,
Emma J. Wilson.



the possibilities of a simple faith in God and the power of prayer.

Miss Wilson is a native of Mayesville, and has worked out the remarkable success which has crowned her efforts right in the midst of those with whom she was brought up. The fact that she has been able to accomplish what she has where her character and abilities are best understood, is the highest compliment that can be paid her. Her mother, Venice Wilson, was a slave before Emancipation. The little girl showed an eagerness to learn at an early age, and begged her mother to let her go to school before schools were open to colored children. She aroused the sympathy of her master's little six-year-old boy, who undertook to teach her what he had learned. After learning her alphabet, she secured an old spelling book and learned the longest word she could find in it. From that day to this she has been looking up and doing hard things. Later she learned to write by copying envelopes found in the waste basket. A few years later the Good Will Mission School was established and, although it was seven miles from her home, she walked the distance twice a day in order to go to school. She attended this school three years and such was the character of her work that her teachers induced her to go to Scotia Seminary at Concord, N. C. They assisted her. It was about this time that she decided to go to Africa as a missionary. After she had been at Scotia for three months, the president of the institution was so impressed with the girl that he provided a scholarship which enabled her to complete the course. She recalls this timely assistance with the utmost gratitude. She was not called to Africa, but has had the missionary spirit all her life and found her Africa at her own doors.

On her return to Mayesville she began at once to pass on to others the same sort of assistance which had come to her. She gathered about her some of the children in the community who were anxious to go to school but too poor to pay. For awhile they met in an abandoned gin house. Friends gave her books and what tuition was paid came in the way of chickens, eggs and provisions. The

faithful mother who had watched her daughter's struggles for an education helped by cooking and selling these for the support of the work. The school grew and had to seek new quarters. She was unable to pay rent, but refused to be discouraged and continued to hope and pray and work. Then she was the sole teacher. Now the school employs a faculty of fifteen. Then the school met wherever an unused building could be secured without rent. Now the school has a splendid plant of six modern buildings, a model farm of 122 acres altogether valued at more than \$50,000. That first school had an enrollment of ten, now the enrollment run nearly five hundred. The teaching was then necessarily of the most rudimentary sort. The curriculum is now an extensive one and those who graduate from Mayesville Institute are themselves prepared to teach or to take up the work of life. In fact, it has been an abiding satisfaction to Miss Wilson to see the boys and girls who came to her school years ago grow up to manhood and womanhood and now occupying positions of usefulness.

Almost from the beginning of her work, its importance has been recognized by the white people of Mayesville. One of these early white friends was Dr. Mayes, for whom the town was named. He induced her to go north for help at a time when the South could not help financially. She began with a collection of 50 cents and visited Philadelphia, New York, Boston and many other places. By this means she supported the school and returned with enough money to build a house. What has proven of more importance, she made friends for herself and for her work which has enabled her to keep it growing through the years. She has had the wisdom to keep the work on a business basis, and has back of her an able board of trustees composed of men and women from both North and South.

Miss Wilson is herself a storehouse of energy. She seems never to tire. Not only so, but she keeps cheerful and hopeful through all the harassing cares of looking after the interests of hundreds of boys and girls brought together from numerous homes. She is firm but sympathetic, and

the personal contact with her is one of the most helpful things at the Mayesville Educational and Industrial Institute. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

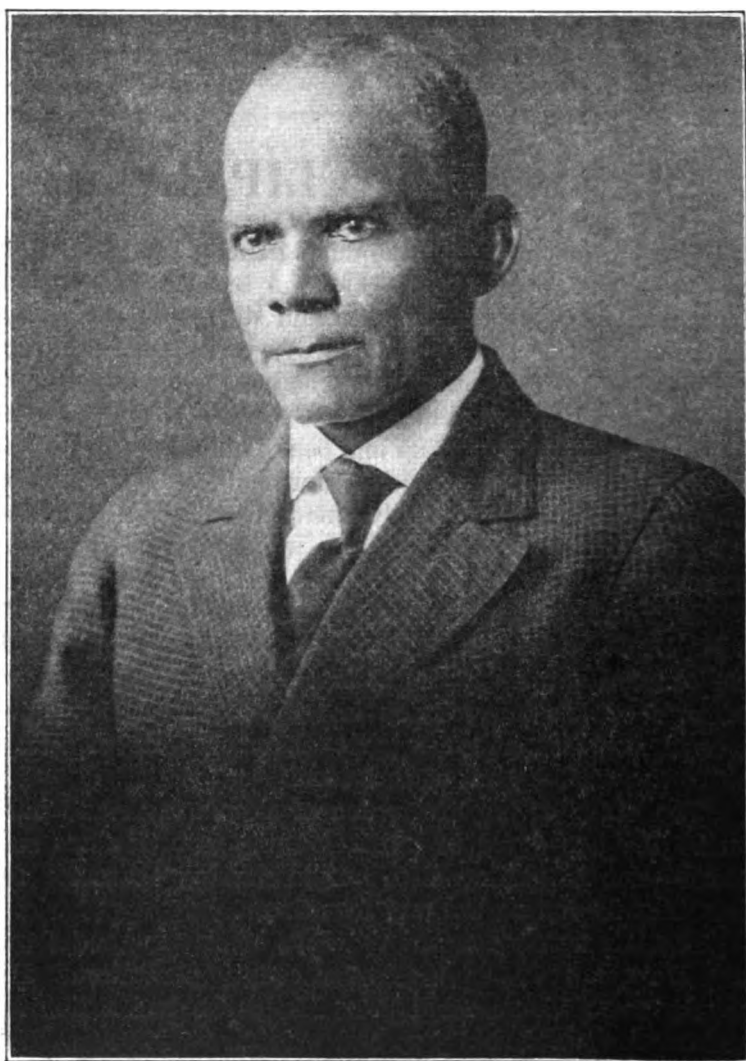
MANSEL PHILLIP HALL

There are some men who, during their lives, have built for themselves monuments of stone or bronze, while others plant ideas, establish institutions and start good influences. The monuments crumble and decay, while their builders are forgotten. These other men who have sought to live for God and their fellow-men also pass away, but the ideas they have planted spring up and bear fruit, the institutions they establish bless and enrich a thousand lives and the good influences they start multiply themselves in the boys and girls and so carry the good man's work over into the next generation.

This and more can be said of Rev. Mansel Philip Hall, A. M., D. D., of Rock Hill, founder and President of Friendship Normal and Industrial College. He early saw the importance of keeping religion and intelligence going hand in hand, and has, at great personal sacrifice, devoted himself to the working out of that ideal.

The story of his life is one of simple faith and hard work. He has dared to trust God and try. He has succeeded—not in getting rich, but in making character for himself and pointing the way for others.

His life barely touches the days of slavery, as he was born May 8, 1859, on a Chester county plantation. His parents were Thomas and Eliza Hall, who had a humane master who never sold man and wife apart. Thomas Hall was a preacher of the ante-bellum type, and ministered to his fellow-slaves on the plantation. He brought up his children "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," so that Mansel P. Hall had the advantage of Christian home training. Thomas Hall's father was a native African.



MANSEL PHILLIP HALL.

While on the family history, we may state that on Dec. 14, 1879, Dr. Hall was married to Miss Mary A. Cornwell, a daughter of Rev. Alexander and Amanda Cornwell.

During these forty years they have faced life's problems and its struggles together, and Dr. Hall acknowledges with gratitude the large part which his wife has played in his success.

They have been blessed with a large family of children, twelve in all. They are: Lula (Mrs. Johnson), Anna, Rev. Willie A., Lucius, Geneva, Bertha (Mrs. McDaniel), John, Fleda, Charlie, Marion, Mattie, Lee and James Hall.

Rev. Hall was taught by his father to read; later he attended the short term rural schools and worked on the farm till he was seventeen. He then entered Brainerd institute, where he soon became a student teacher. Later he returned to one of his former teachers, and thus kept up his studies till 1879, when he was twenty. That was an eventful years in his life.

It was the year in which he was converted and the year of his marriage. He joined the Black Rock Baptist church, and was baptized by the veteran pioneer preacher, Rev. L. Featherstone. Soon after he felt called to preach. During the four years that followed he worked on the farm, but put in all spare time studying his Bible and books pertaining to it. He was also active in the work of the church and Sunday school.

In 1884 he began his career as a teacher at Black Rock church, and has been in educational work since, now more than a third of a century. In the same year he was ordained to the full work of the ministry, and has been a successful pastor as well as educator.

He really developed the work at Cedar Grove out of a mere stand, and then pastored the church for five years. He preached at Fort Mill for ten years. In 1889 he was called to Blackstock, where he preached for two and a half years. He then went to Mt. Moriah, Chester, for one year, but remained six.

He pastored the Cross Roads church a little more than

two years. Later he accepted a call from Mt. Zion at Guthrie-ville, and has served that church continuously for twenty-four years. He has been preaching to the congregation at Trinity, Rock Hill, for eighteen years. He has strengthened and built up the churches wherever he has gone. Many new members have been brought into the churches under his ministry.

For thirty years he has been clerk of the Sandy Ridge Association. He edits the Friendship Banner, a weekly school paper, and has written an autobiography, the first edition of which has been exhausted.

Several institutions, including some of other denominations, have conferred on him honorary degrees in recognition of his work and attainments.

After getting started as a preacher and teacher he realized the need of better preparation and so in 1885 returned to Brainerd for two years. He had previously spent one year and a part of another at what is now Benedict College.

In 1889 he again entered Brainerd College to do some special work, but ended by carrying twelve studies instead of two. He was finally graduated from that institution in 1891. In the same year he took up the work at Rock Hill, the story of which appears elsewhere in this volume. Then, not content, he went back, picked up the broken threads of his course at Benedict, and by private study was able to pass the final examinations and graduate with the class of 1898 while working a full hand as a preacher and teacher. He received from Benedict College the degrees of A. M. and D. D.

FRIENDSHIP COLLEGE

Friendship College, of Rock Hill, is the product and the pride of the Colored Baptists of York and Chester counties.

It is also a monument to the faith, courage and devotion of its founder and President, Rev. M. P. Hall, D. D., a story of whose life and work appears elsewhere in this volume.

The school was founded in 1891 and began its career on Oct. 12 of that year with eleven pupils and one teacher—the present President.

The history of secondary Baptists schools in the South of both races is a story of splendid work by devoted and self-sacrificing leaders, who, under financial difficulties, have had to compete with the public schools and institutions of higher learning. Not a few wrecks are scattered along the way.

Friendship College has been more fortunate and has grown apace with the years. The total enrollment for the first year was seventy. It was first called Friendship Institute. From year to year it grew in strength and numbers and in the estimation and esteem of both races.

In 1906 the institution was incorporated and is now known as Friendship College.

The curriculum has been broadened and, in addition to the regular literary features, includes manual training, domestic science, printing, etc.

The school owns eight and a quarter acres of land and four substantial buildings besides some minor structures.

From the beginning special attention has been given to theological and normal work; as a result, more than a hundred Baptist churches are now being served by pastors who studied at Friendship, while many teachers have gone forth from the institution to further the cause of education.

The faculty now numbers more than a dozen and includes graduates from some of the best schools.

The enrollment for last year (1917-1918) was 466 day students and 120 night students.

NELSON CORNELIUS NIX

REV. NELSON CORNELIUS NIX, A. M., D. D., pastor of Mt. Pisgah Baptist church, at Orangeburg, President of the Co-operative Baptist State Convention, also Dean and head of the Department of Mathematics at the State College of South Carolina and Chief D. D., G. C., K. of P., of South Carolina, is a product of the present regime, and illustrates in his own life and work that has been accomplished by the Negro in one generation of freedom.

His life is almost exactly co-temporaneous with that of his race's freedom, as he was born June 10, 1865. He is a native of Barnwell county. His parents were Allen Nix, a mechanic and Charity Gilliard.

His paternal grandfather was Fred Brown and the grandmother on the mother's side was Rachel Gilliard.

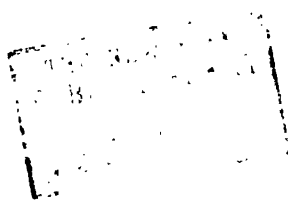
Dr. Nix has worked out a notable success in three distinct fields, either of which would entitle him to be classed among the leaders of his race.

First must be mentioned his religious work; He is now pastor of the leading Baptist church in his section and State, and is President of the Co-operative Baptist State Convention. As an educator he is recognized as one of the strongest men in his line (mathematics) in the State. As a business man it need only be said that while busy with the work of the pastorate and the class room, he has accumulated property to the value of something like fifty thousand dollars.

Dr. Nix was converted in his teens, fourteen years. He began preaching when about twenty-five years of age, and was ordained to the full work of the ministry in January, 1894, by the Bushy Pond Baptist Church, of Norway, S. C. As a boy he attended the high school at Barnwell. He took his normal course at Claflin, which he completed in 1890. His college course was divided between Benedict and Claflin, but completed at the latter, from which he has the A. B. and A. M. degrees. Both Benedict and Claflin conferred on



M. C. Nix,



him and, at the same time, the D. D. degree, May, 1907.

Dr. Nix was married to Miss Sylva Robinson, of Orangeburg, on Dec. 22, 1883. They have four children: Bertha (Mrs. Waller), James, Robert C. and Lawrence M. Nix. There are three grandchildren.

By reference to the dates it will be seen that Dr. Nix did all his normal and college work after his marriage, which makes his career all the more remarkable.

His first pastorate was Andrew's Chapel, which he served for five years; later he built a new church at Mt. Olive, where he remained for ten years. He pastored Antioch one year, Beauty Hill, two years and Gethsemane three years, where a new house of worship was erected. For the last sixteen years he has been the popular pastor of Mt. Pisgah church at Orangeburg, to which he gives full time. The church here has been rebuilt under his leadership.

When the State College was organized at Orangeburg in 1896, Dr. Nix was chosen instructor in mathematics, a member of the first faculty, and has been with the institution and in that department continuously since.

He did post-graduate work at Chicago University, specializing in Hebrew and mathematics. Dr. Nix has forged ahead in his professional work till he is now Dean and head of the department of mathematics at the State College.

Among the secret orders he belongs to the Masons and Pythians, being Chief D. D. G. C. of the latter.

He owns and operates a farm of nearly two hundred acres near Norway. In addition he owns valuable real estate in Orangeburg, besides one of the most comfortable and commodious homes on Amelia street.

Dr. Nix is much in demand as a preacher of special sermons and speaker on anniversary occasions.

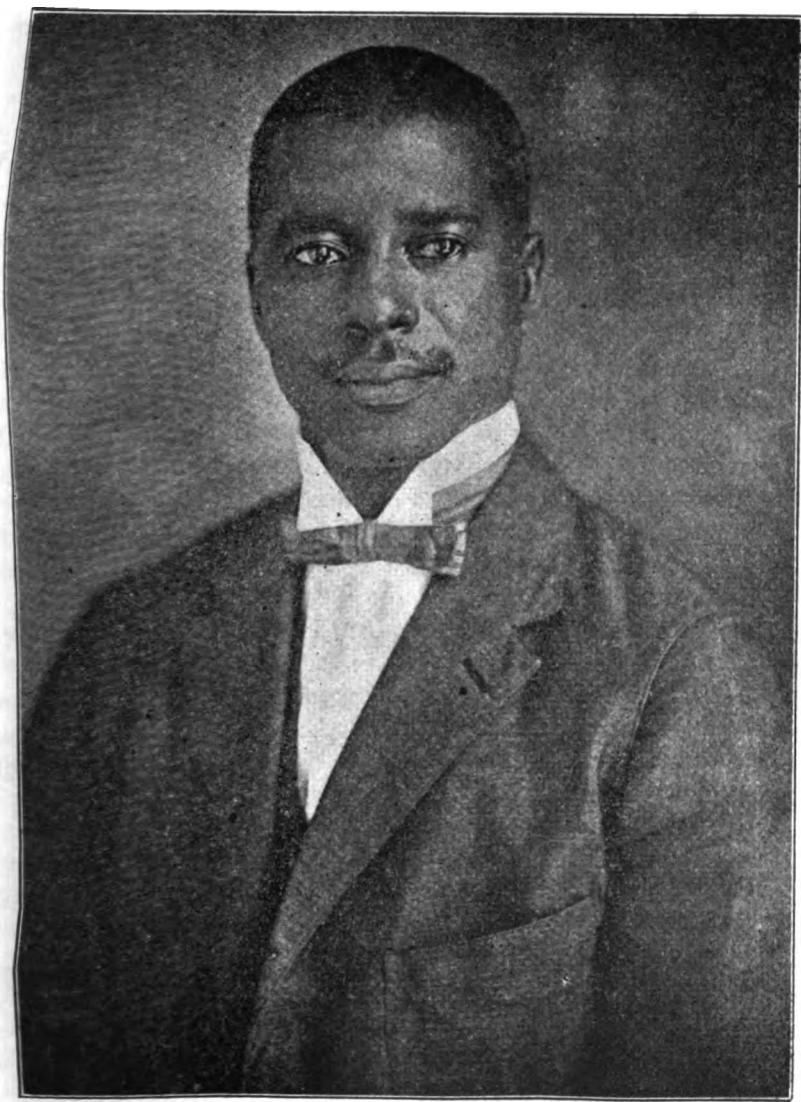
JOHN CLEAVLAN McCLELLAN

Poverty and obscurity are depressing and ignorance is degrading when allowed to dominate the life. Occasionally there arises a youth, however, who defies all these conditions, and instead of yielding to them and becoming the victim of his environments uses the very obstacles in his pathway as stepping stones to a place of large service and leadership. Such is the record of John Cleavlan McClellan, who ranks high among the younger educational and religious leaders of his race in South Carolina. He was born at Sandy Run, Jan. 1, 1881. His father was Joseph McClellan, a farmer. He was not able to assist his son in securing an education. John's mother, before her marriage, was Miss Ella Jones, a daughter of Rachel Jones. The boy's mother died while he was still young. He attended the country public schools, from which he entered the grades at Allen University. By dint of hard work and close economy, he made his way through to graduation in 1906.

He began his career as a teacher at Dillon, where he taught three years. After that he taught at Leesville and at the Booker Washington school, Columbia, for three years. He says: "When I came out of school in 1906, I was poor, without a job, with but few friends. I had a desire for a higher education, but had not the means to get it. I then resorted to hotel work as a means to an end."

Rev. McClellan joined the A. M. E. Conference at Union, under Bishop Coppin. His first appointment was at Leesville, where he preached two years, and improved the church property. He then went to the Broad River circuit, in 1917, which he served one year, at the end of which he was appointed to the Elloree Circuit, under Rt. Rev. W. D. Chappelle, an appointment which pays more than a thousand dollars per annum.

Returning to Allen University in 1913, he completed the course and won his B. D. degree in 1915 with highest honors.



JOHN CLEAVLAN MCCLELLAN.

When asked how, in his estimation, the best interests of the race are to be promoted, he replied: "We in South Carolina cannot enjoy any more than we know, and to place us in position to know simply enhances, not only the race and the State, but the entire nation. We are simply untaught. We need better schools, longer terms, better pay for teachers and fair treatment, which we fail to get from the selfish white South. When we, as a race, shall have secured proper consideration, which will not impose upon us taxation without representation, then will we make real progress. Will the department of justice find on the map of the United States such places as York, S. C., Memphis, Waco, East St. Louis and administer justice? There will come a time in God's great tomorrow when he that is just will remain just and he that is unjust will remain unjust. Democracy cannot keep up appearances; but it is broad and knows a man because he is human. Can we rise above race prejudice and petty insinuations and realize that man is our brother? We bemoan the hideous crimes that have been and are wreaked upon defenseless human beings in general and upon the Negroes in America in particular. Yet there is a deeper immoral view to these persistent outrages, which are, according to our civilization, scandals upon us. These are the guilty unknown, yet known, parties, who are, for the most part, in numbers from one to five hundred, who participate in executing the unwritten law. Yet these meet the approbation of thousands of silent citizens. We pray God, in the midst of shot, blood shed and shells, that out of this great struggle for democracy, a new democracy may be born which shall measure a man by his mind and not by his face. We are conscious that the God of all the earth is not asleep. The keeper of Israel doth not slumber. Let us concentrate our minds on things divine until the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of the Lord and His Christ."

On Jan. 21, 1908, Rev. McClellan was married to Miss Maud White, of Greenwood, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

George White. Mrs. McClellan was also educated at Allen, and is herself an accomplished teacher.

In addition to his educational and ministerial work, Rev. McClellan is also a capable business man. In 1908 he owned two stores on Gervais street, where he continued in business for two years. After closing out that interest, he constructed two residences on Pine street and one on Gervais, which bring him a handsome rental.

For two years he has been for the city of Columbia editor for The Informer newspaper and, at present, he is the official contributing editor. In the Annual Conference which met at St. Matthews, S. C., Nov. 11, 1918, he was elected Recording Secretary of that body, and was Secretary of the Dollar Money Committee. This shows a continual growth.

WILLIAM HOWARD

Few men of his age are more widely or favorably known in South Carolina than Rev. William Howard, of Darlington, Missionary of the Home Mission Boards of the Southern and National Baptist Conventions.

He was born in Sumter county, Jan. 17, 1875. His mother, Clarissa Howard, was a daughter of James and Annie W. Thompson.

Young Howard's mind early turned to religious matters. He was converted at thirteen years of age, and identified himself with the Baptist church.

He attended the local schools as a boy. He was a youth of independent spirit and was not discouraged at the prospect of having to make his own way in school, which he did by work in the printing office. When ready for college he matriculated at Benedict, where he did both his college and theological work.

He taught one year at Lexington and one in Saluda



WILLIAM HOWARD.

county. In 1900 he was licensed to preach by his home church, and in 1906 was ordained to the full work of the ministry, Dr. A. C. Osborne, President of Benedict, being among those officiating.

On Jan. 10, 1906, he was married to Miss Mabel Keith, a graduate of Atlanta University, a daughter of Samuel J. and Frances Keith. Mrs. Keith was a remarkable woman of superior education and an accomplished teacher at a time when few colored people were equipped for teaching. Mr. Keith represented his county in the Legislature. It was in the same year, 1906, that Rev. Howard was elected Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Sunday School Convention, a position which he held for nine years. Thus it will be seen that the year 1906 was an eventful one in the life of our subject, as it witnessed his marriage, his ordination and his election as Secretary. In this latter capacity he visited every part of the State. His voice has been heard in conventions, in associations and in local churches from the mountains to the sea pleading for organization, efficiency and service.

Since 1915 he has been doing mission work in South Carolina, under the direction of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and the Board of the National Convention.

Rev. Howard is a forceful speaker and a magnetic preacher, and has had several propositions to enter the regular pastorate. He has done considerable supply work, demonstrating his ability as a builder and organizer, though that service has been incidental, his main efforts having been directed toward the larger interests of the whole denomination rather than the pastorate of any single church.

Rev. Howard is an extensive reader, and is especially fond of current history.

He has been a careful student of conditions among the colored people generally and especially in South Carolina, and is convinced that the real progress of the race must rest on religion and education.

Rev. Howard, now in the bloom of mature manhood with

vigorous mind and body, brings to bear on his work those essential qualities of leadership which have already made him a prominent place in his denomination.

DAVID BRAINERD McLURE

It would be hard to find a more popular or successful Baptist minister in upper South Carolina than Rev. David Brainerd McLure, of Chester. From first acquaintance he gives one the impression of being a forceful, competent man, born to leadership. In fact, from early boyhood he has been a leader among those with whom he came in contact. He was born just after the outbreak of the war on May 15, 1861, and has spent the whole of his life in Chester county. His father, who was Ned McLure, lived to be forty years of age. His mother, before her marriage, was Chenie Shannon. When asked about his paternal grandparents, he can only say that his grandmother, Nancy, was brought from Virginia to South Carolina when young. Beyond this, he knows nothing of his people left behind in Virginia. His maternal grandmother was Sarah Shannon.

Rev. McLure has been married twice. His first marriage was on January 11, 1883, to Miss Amanda Wallace, who passed away in 1908. On December 16, of the same year, he was married to Mrs. Maria Lipsey. He has no children.

When a lad of twenty he was converted, joined the Baptist church and was ordained to the full work of the ministry on June 17, 1887. He got the foundations of his education at Brainerd Normal and Industrial Institute, but he also studied at Friendship College, Rock Hill.

His first pastorate was at St. John's, which he served for three years. Since then he has preached at Mt. Pleasant, Richburg, eight years; St. Paul, Lawrysville, nine years; Mt. Moriah, Chester, four years; Piney Grove, Chester, four years; St. Paul's Gastonia, N. C., fourteen years; Liberty Hill,



DAVID BRAINERD McLURE.

at Catawba Junction, eighteen years; Gethsemane, Chester, two years. Such was the character of his work that he soon became popular, not only among the laymen, but with his brother pastors. Twelve years ago he was elected Moderator of the Sandy River Association and, after that body became too large and was divided into an upper and lower division, he was still retained as Moderator of the latter, which position he still holds. While he has kept no record of the number of persons he has brought into the church, he has baptized thousands and has done constructive religious work wherever he has gone. He has considered it not only the duty of the pastor to bring folks into the church, but to inspire them to service, and has either built or rebuilt houses of worship at almost every point where he has preached. He is in great demand among the brethren to assist in revival work, and is well liked all over upper South Carolina. He is a prominent figure at the State Conventions, and is a Trustee of Morris College. In his reading he gives first place to the Bible and religious literature. The only secret society with which he is identified is the Pythians.

As might be expected from his record, he believes that the application of a vital, practical religion to the problems of life is of first importance. Consequently he has devoted his life to this work and, while not seeking primarily to make money for himself, owns a nice home and other property in Chester. He is practical. He was brought up on a farm, where he was taught to do all kinds of farm work, and thus earned his own way through school and taught school for several terms while he went to college.

FRANK AUGUSTUS WEAVER

Rev. Frank Augustus Weaver, of Edgefield county, is one of the strong, mature men of his denomination in that section. He is a popular preacher, a faithful pastor and a good business man.

He was born during the Civil War on Dec. 30, 1862. His father was Allen Weaver, a farmer; his mother's name was Fannie ————. She was brought to South Carolina from Virginia during the slavery days. Beyond this he knows very little of his earlier ancestry on account of the absence of written records.

He was married on Dec. 15, 1881, to Miss Alice Matthews, a daughter of Sarah Matthews, of Edgefield county. They have eight children: George, Ernest, Allen, McField, Augustus, Sarah and Mary Jane. There are six grandchildren.

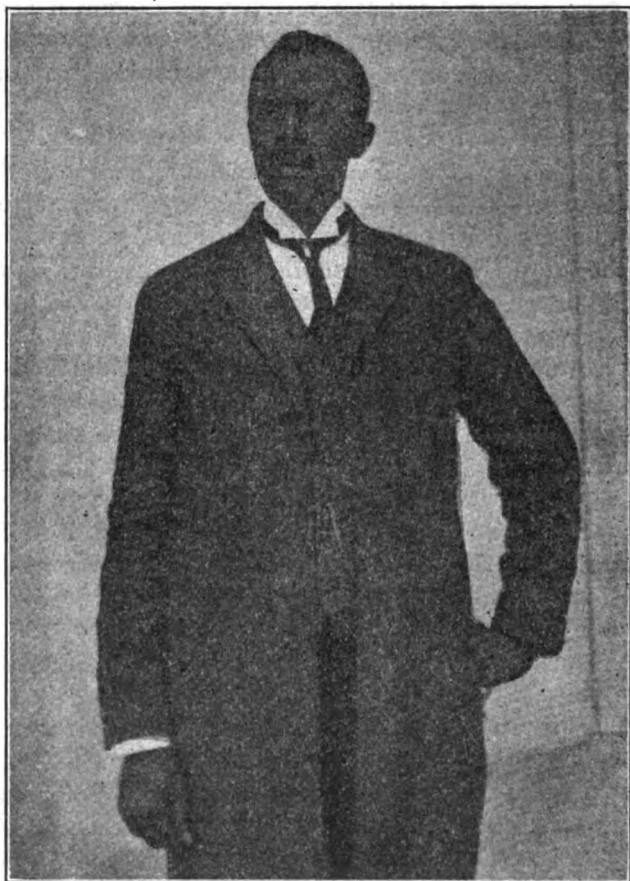
When he came of school age after the war, young Weaver was sent to the public school. Later he did his theological work at Benedict College, Columbia.

He was converted when a boy of fifteen and joined Mt. Calvary Baptist Church. Every since he has been active in the work of the denomination. It was the following year when only sixteen years of age that he felt called to preach. In 1890 he was ordained to the full work of the ministry and called to the Reedy Branch church, which he served for two years. Since then he has pastored Coleman Ridge three years, Shaw's Creek twenty years, Macedonia at Edgefield seventeen years, Mt. Calvary twelve years and Mine Creek three years. New houses of worship have been

erected at Shaw's Creek, Coleman Ridge, Reedy Branch, Macedonia and Mine Creek.

Rev. Weaver has had a most fruitful ministry and has baptized more than two thousand members. Hundreds of couples have been married and he is widely known in upper South Carolina.

He is a member of the Executive Board of the Mount Canaan Association, a Trustee of Bettis Academy and Chair-



FRANK AUGUSTUS WEAVER.

man of the Trustee Board of the Sunday School Convention.

He confines his reading largely to the Bible and theological books, but keeps up with the times through the current magazines and newspapers.

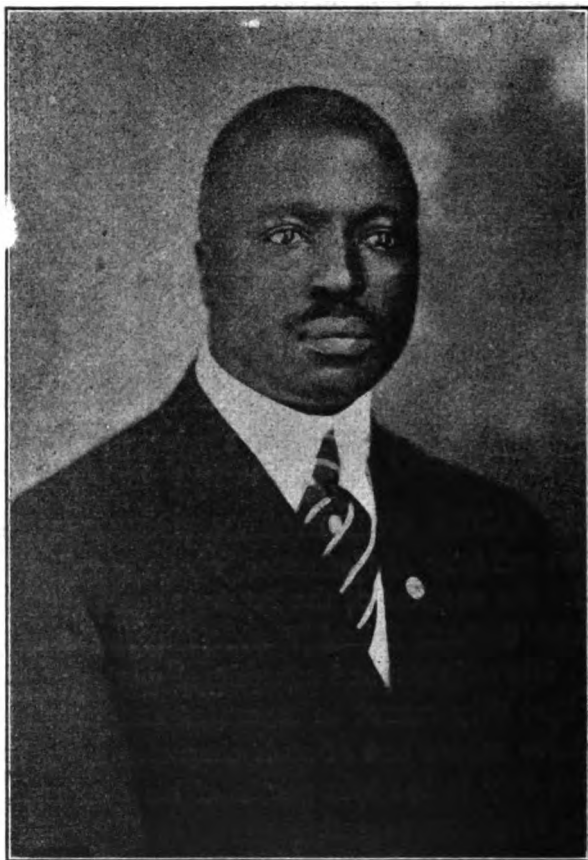
Rev. Weaver is a product of the country; he has lived in the country all his life, and is one of the successful farmers of Edgefield county. He lives five miles from the county seat, where he owns three hundred acres of land, and makes as much as seventy-five bales of cotton a year, besides an abundance of other produce. He is an ardent advocate of education, and stands high in the county, among both his white and colored neighbors.

JAMES W. MANONEY

REV. JAMES WELLINGTON MANONEY, B. D., a prominent minister and educator, working among his people, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, is a native of Sumter county. His religious and educational work are so closely related that they cannot be separated and have been of a constructive nature and of such character as to commend them, not only to the best people of his own race, but to his white neighbors as well.

He was born Dec. 22, 1872. His father, James A. Manoney, was a farmer and was a son of Benjamin and Selena Manoney.

Benjamin Manoney, while a slave was a man of unusual intelligence. The mother of our subject was Frances Williams, who was a daughter of William and Maria Williams. This William Williams was a very skillful carpenter for his



JAMES WELLINGTON MANONEY.

day, and some of his tools are treasured as an heirloom by the grandson, J. W. Manoney.

Dr. Manoney was married on August 15, 1901, to Mrs. Rhamy J. Williams, a daughter of James and Phillis Williams. They have one son, James Andrew, now (1918) a student at the Brainerd Institute.

Dr. Manoney's record as a student deserves special mention. Conditions were such that he found it necessary to make his own way in school. He was not discouraged by this and matriculated in the preparatory department of Howard University, completing the course in 1895. Following that he took the theological course in the same institution, winning his B. D. degree in 1905. His brilliant work as a student may be inferred from the fact that he was twice winner of the Maynard debate and the Pomeroy scholarship and winner of the Alpha Phi gold medal for excellence in inter-departmental debate. He also carried away the prize in Church History and advanced Hebrew.

With such a record, it is not strange that he attracted the attention of his denominational leaders. He began his work at Eutawville in 1906, where he remained for only six months. He was then sent by the Presbytery to take charge of the work on Edisto Island. Here the man and the opportunity were fairly met. Under his administration the work took on new life. A substantial new school building was erected and a new house of worship built on an adjacent island. He remained on that work for nine years, when he was promoted to his present position as Field Secretary, where his training and experience have made him successful from the start. All through his life, Dr. Manoney has felt the encouragement and influence of his early training and Christian home.

Next after the Bible his favorite reading is history and biography. He has never been active in politics. He belongs to the Odd Fellows. When asked how, in his opinion, the best interests of the race are to be promoted, he held to fundamental principles everywhere recognized, but, unfortunately, not always practiced. He said: "What the Ne-

gro needs is an opportunity to enjoy the full benefits of citizenship. He is not asking for favors, but an equal chance before the law; in fact, all that is guaranteed by the principles of democratic government."

He runs a farm five miles southeast of Sumter.

JOHN HENRY CUNNINGHAM

REV. JOHN HENRY CUNNINGHAM, the popular Moderator of the Tumbling Shoal Association, is one of the successful young educators and ministers of the Baptist denomination in upper South Carolina. He resides at Laurens, but was born at the neighboring village of Waterloo, Sept. 1, 1884. He is a son of Harriet Cunningham, who was a daughter of Marion Cunningham.

The boy laid the foundation of his education in the local school, and later pursued his studies at Brewer Normal at Greenwood. Later still he matriculated at Benedict College, from which he was graduated with the L. I. degree in 1915.

As a youth he worked on the farm. Prior to entering Brewer, he had been able to save but little money, so that when he reached that school he had only six dollars. Undismayed, however, he set to work with a will and, by the assistance of friends, churches, etc., was able to secure a liberal education. The trying experiences of his own school days have enabled him to sympathize with the struggling youth seeking an education. He began teaching at Waterloo in 1916, and has taught two terms at that place.

He was converted at sixteen and, a year later, at seventeen was licensed to preach the gospel. In 1901 he was ordained to the full work of the ministry. He entered upon the work of the pastorate in 1910, and has served Bethel Hall church seven years, Springfield six years, New Grove two years and St. John two years. Such was the character



JOHN HENRY CUNNINGHAM.

of his work that he was elected Moderator of the Tumbling Shoals Association. He is also a trustee of Morris College. He does not belong to the secret orders, nor is he active in politics.

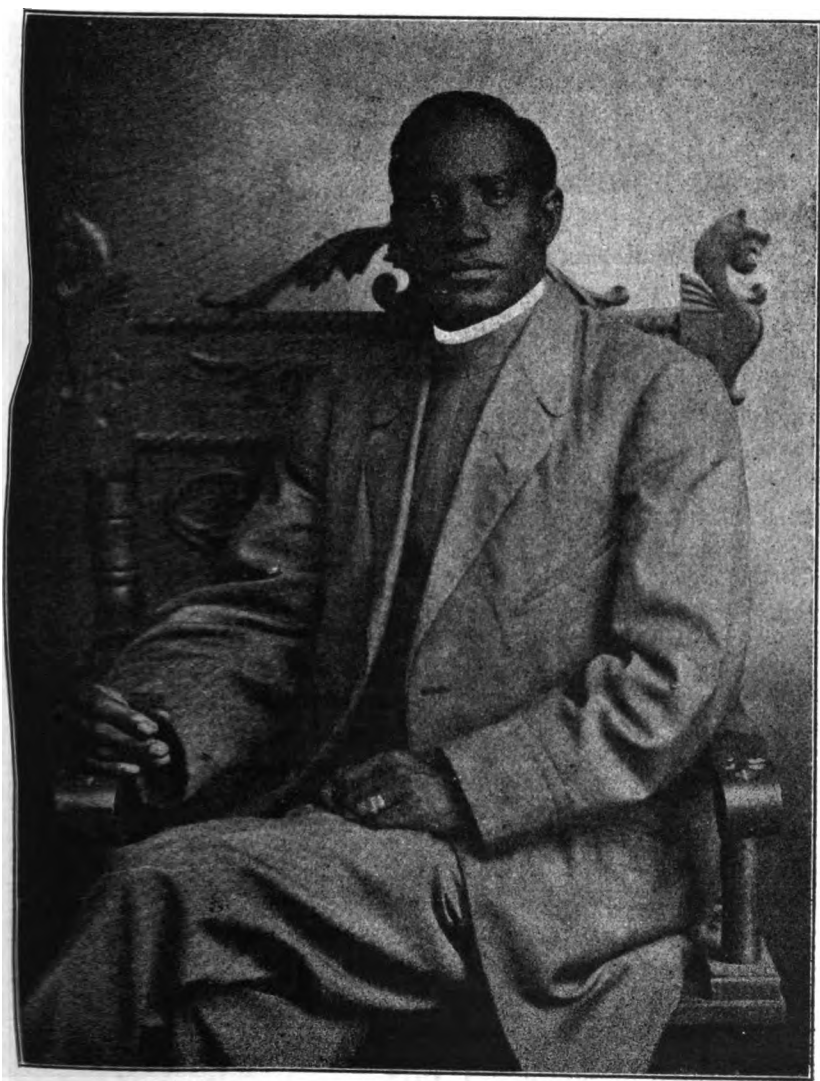
On Sept. 27, 1914, Rev. Cunningham was married to Miss Cora C. Satterwhite, a daughter of Bob and Mary Jane Satterwhite. They own a comfortable, well furnished home at Laurens.

DAVID EUGENE RICE

REV. DAVID EUGENE RICE, B. D., who bears the name Rice because he was reared by his maternal grandparents of that name, is a son of Rev. William Gary and his wife, Sarah. The life of Dr. Rice seems to be hedged in by the ministry, as he is the son of a minister, the grandson of a minister and married a minister's daughter.

He was born at Wallaceville, Fairfield county, Nov. 2, 1883. He was completely orphaned before he was two years old, having lost his mother when only nine months of age and his father a year later. He was given to his grandparents, Rev. D. S. Rice, and his wife, Harriet, to be reared. When he was eleven years of age he lost his grandmother. His grandfather lived to see the boy grow to manhood.

Young Rice attended school at Winnsboro first, and there laid the foundations of his education. Later, while attending Brainerd Institute at Chester in 1900, he was converted and almost immediately felt called to the work of the ministry and was licensed to exhort in July of the same year. In November, 1900, he was licensed as a local preacher, and two years later admitted to the Columbia Conference at Spartanburg by the late Bishop Gaines. On July 29, 1903, his grandfather, then on the Enoree Circuit, was called to his reward, and young Rice was asked for by the officers of the Circuit. At the November Conference



DAVID EUGENE RICE.

of that year he was ordained by Bishop Gaines and returned to the Enoree Circuit for a second year. He took up the work with the enthusiasm of youth and built St. Paul church. At the end of that Conference year, he was given a scholarship in Wilberforce University by the Columbia Conference, where he spent seven years as a student, graduating from the theological department in the summer of 1911 as salutatorian of his class, his subject being "The Task of the Modern Theologian." At the same time he won the B. D. degree. Some idea of his success and popularity as a student may be gained from the fact that he was president of the Junior Class, member of the Athletic Association of the Y. M. C. A. cabinet and the debating team, president of the Teachers' Aid Association of Payne Theological Seminary and of the John G. Mitchell Literary Society. Already he had attracted attention as a speaker, and in 1910 won the prize for oratory on "The Student and Service." During the same year he delivered the "Founders' Day Oration" for the seminary, subject "Bishop Payne as Master of the Situation." In the later years of his school work at Wilberforce he was in the active pastorate; 1909-1911 he pastored at Selma and Jeffersonville, and later at Springfield, Ohio. Returning to South Carolina, he was private secretary to Bishop B. F. Lee for the Conference of South Carolina in 1911. In December of that year he was ordained elder at Anderson by Bishop Lee, and appointed to Mt. Pisgah Temple, Greenwood, where he spent five years. While on this work he canceled one mortgage on the church, paid considerable on church debt, repaired the church and bought a furnished parsonage which was remodeled. He delivered the address at Greenwood on the fiftieth anniversary of Emancipation, Jan. 1, 1913.

On Dec. 25, 1912, he was married to Miss Mayme Elizabeth Johnson, a daughter of Rev. D. H. Johnson. They have (1918) one child, David Eugene Rice, Jr. Mrs. Rice is an accomplished woman. She is a graduate of the State College and of Allen University, from which she bears the B. S.

degree. Before her marriage she was instructor in instrumental music at Allen University.

From Greenwood Dr. Rice was sent to Cokesbury, where the work has taken on new life under his direction, making for 1917 the greatest report in the history of the church. He enters whole-heartedly into all the activities of the race. He is engrossing secretary of the Piedmont A. M. E. Conference, a member of the trustee board of Allen University, member of the auditing committee of the same board and secretary of an organization known as the Wilberforcians.

Dr. Rice attributes his success to his faith in God, a willingness to do anything honorable to succeed and a refusal to be discouraged.

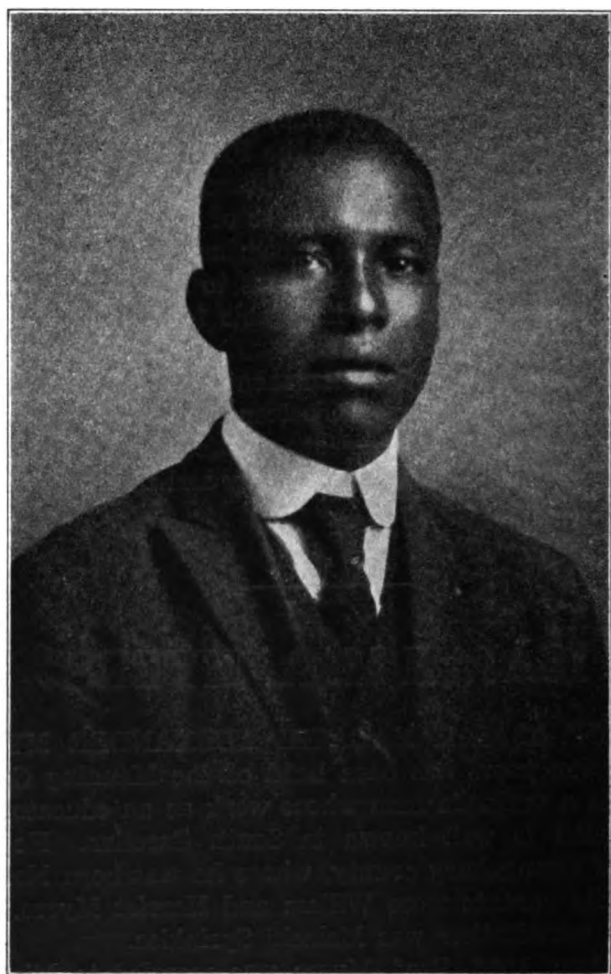
He believes that the permanent progress of the race must rest on better schools, better homes and sanitation, better traveling accommodations, justice before the courts, encouragement in thrift and industry and the protection of the law.

ISAIAH M. A. MYERS

PROF. ISAIAH MALACHI ALEXANDER MYERS, who for ten years has been head of the Manning Graded School, is a versatile man whose work as an educator and a journalist is well known in South Carolina. He is a native of Orangeburg county, where he was born Nov. 28, 1880. His parents were Wiliam and Harriet Myers. His paternal grandfather was Malachi Sprinkles.

On Dec. 1906, Prof. Myers was married to Miss Ola Clyde Logan, a daughter of Robert J. and Ella Logan, of Greenwood. They have one child, Ella Clyde Myers. Mrs. Myers was educated at Greenwood.

As a boy young Myers lived on the farm and attended the rural graded school. Early in life he determined to secure a college education, but the outlook was not encour-



ISAIAH MALACHI ALEXANDER MYERS.

aging. His parents were unable to assist him financially, so when he entered Allen University he had only seven dollars in money and one suit of clothes. Yet in the face of these facts he remained in college for seven years till he had completed his course and had, in the meantime, established himself as a teacher and had learned newspaper work. That required faith and courage, as well as patience and ability.

In 1901 he began newspaper work as city editor of the "Southern Sun," of Columbia.

He began teaching in Orangeburg county rural schools, and later taught in Richland county. Such was his record as a student and such the character of his work as a teacher that he was made a teacher in the normal department at Allen University, where he taught for three years.

In 1908 he was made principal of the Manning School, where he now resides. In addition to his regular newspaper work, Professor Myers has contributed numerous letters and articles to the white press. He also does considerable summer school and normal work for the colored teachers of his own and adjacent counties.

Prof. Myers is an active member of the A. M. E. church, and belongs to the Pythians, being recording secretary of the South Carolina Grand Lodge.

It is his opinion that the greatest opportunity of the race after the war will be along the lines of organic and racial unity, a study of the best business principles, economy, thrift and the working out of an adequate school system for the children. Prof. Myers' reading includes the literature of the race and the best English and American classics.

Since the above was written Prof. Myers has been elected principal of the Booker Washington School at Columbia, which is one of the most modern schools in the State, employing thirteen teachers and having an enrollment of 800 pupils.

JOHN LEWIS DART

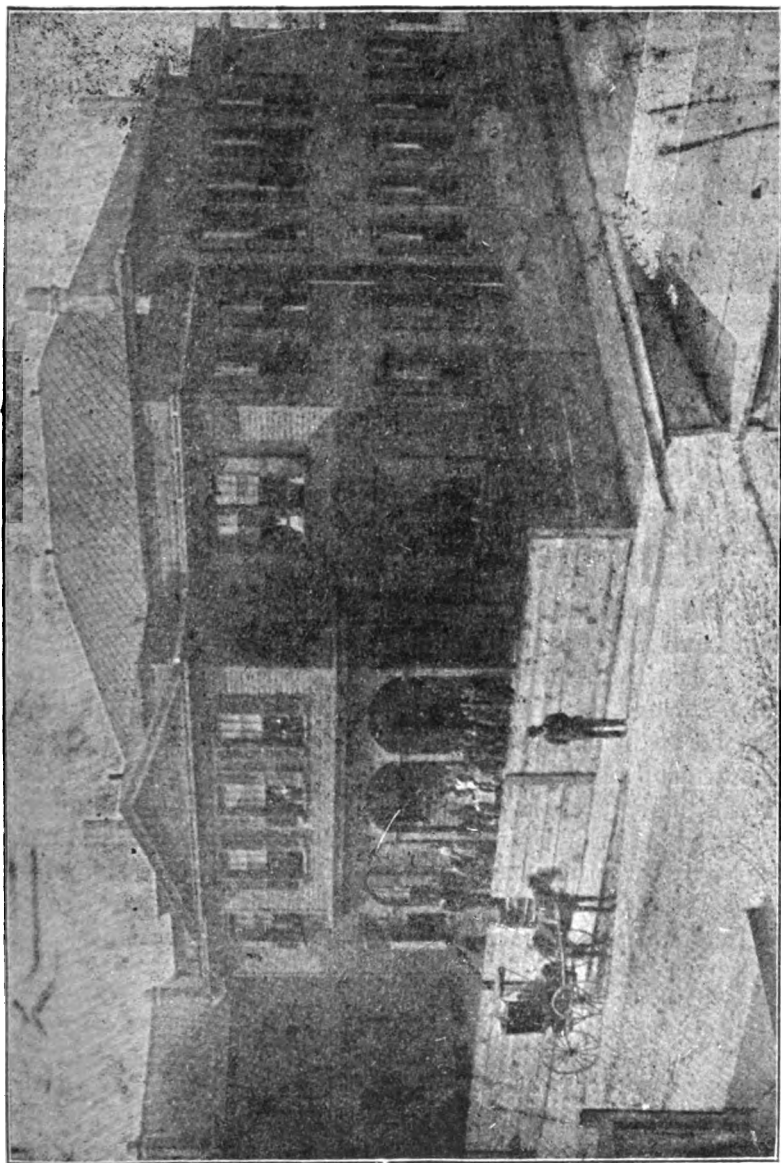
JOHN LEWIS DART, A. M., was born March 10, 1854, in Charleston, S. C. His parents were William and Susan Dart. He attended school in his native town and graduated from Avery Institute. Having been converted shortly before he completed the course at Avery, he resolved to make the most of his opportunities and do whatever he could to improve his people.

He taught school at Sumter, S. C., and saved enough money to pay for two years of his college course in Atlanta University. With the assistance of friends at the North he was enabled to complete his college course in Atlanta in the year 1879. His vacations were spent teaching summer schools in Georgia and later as Missionary in South Carolina.

After three years' theological course at Newton Seminary, Mass., he was graduated as one of the honor men and ordained to the Baptist ministry. Two years were spent in Washington, first as instructor at Wayland Seminary, and then at the High School. Short pastorates were held by him in Providence, R. I., and Augusta, Ga.

Just prior to the earthquake in Charleston, 1886, he was called to be pastor of the Morris Street Baptist church, his home church, and served the same for sixteen years. Through the co-operation of the pastor of the Citadel Square Baptist church, he was instrumental in getting aid for his members, which they so sadly needed after the memorable earthquake.

In order to help provide for the education of the many colored children crowded out of the public schools of Charleston, Mr. Dart used his land and had a three-room building erected on Kracke street, which accommodated about 150 children. A flourishing kindergarten was maintained, and the larger boys were instructed in the blacksmith trade and the girls were taught plain sewing. The school improved rapidly, and four years after the first building was up he had



CHARLESTON INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

purchased six adjoining lots and caused to be erected a large and beautiful building at the corner of Bogard and Kracke streets. For the erection of the building he received some help from his fellow-citizens, but the bulk was raised in the North. Northern friends also contributed to the maintenance of the school. About 1905, Mr. Dart became editor of the Southern Reporter, and bought out the Reporter printing plant. Instruction in printing took the place of the blacksmith trade in the school work. The editorials of this paper were appreciated among those who read the Reporter and the other reading matter presented was noteworthy in calling attention to the progress of the race along all lines.

In January, 1913, he sold out the Reporter plant and also retired from the active pastorate of Shiloh Baptist church soon after, having held that charge for about ten years. Failing health was the cause for this change.

In addition to educational, church and editorial work, Mr. Dart was actively engaged in helping a few persons to build and pay for their homes.

Since the death of Mr. Dart, which occurred at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July, 1915, the school work has been carried on by a corps of earnest teachers, under the management of his wife, who was formerly Julia Pierre, teacher in the public schools of Washington, D. C. The daughters attended Atlanta University—one is a progressive milliner, married; the other was graduated from Atlanta University, class '18. One son was graduated from the Law School of Boston University, and the other is still at school.

JULIUS ALEXANDER BROWN

The great secret and benevolent societies have drawn into their membership large numbers of the colored population. One of the most popular and successful of these in South Carolina, the Pythians, in the last decade has had a remarkable growth.

The position of Grand Chancellor in this organization is one of dignity and of honor.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Pythians at Florence in July, 1918, Mr. Julius Alexander Brown, of Charleston, was elected to that position, and at once entered upon the discharge of his duties in a systematic, business-like manner.

Mr. Brown is a native of Charleston, where he was born Nov. 24, 1868. His parents were John A. and Annie E. Brown.

As a boy he attended the Morris street public school. He was then apprenticed as a brick mason and plasterer and, when he had mastered the trade, began work for himself. He has always been a hard worker and, even in his young days, was known not only as a good workman, but also as trustworthy and reliable.

He has for years been an active member of the Morris Brown A. M. E. church, where he is held in high esteem. He is both a steward and a trustee, and has twice been a lay delegate to the great General Conference. He is also clerk of the church and a trustee of Allen University. In addition to being a Pythian, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

Through the bricklayers' union he is identified with organized labor, and has represented his local union at its national meetings.

Mr. Brown is a careful business man and owns a comfortable home on Norman street in Charleston.

He is of the opinion that the permanent progress of the race depends on the right sort of education.



JULIUS ALEXANDER BROWN.

On May 12, 1889, he was married to Miss Sarah Manigault, of Charleston. Of the children born to them four are living. They are: Annie (Mrs. Baker), Helen (Mrs. Hammond), Robert A. and Madeline H. Brown.

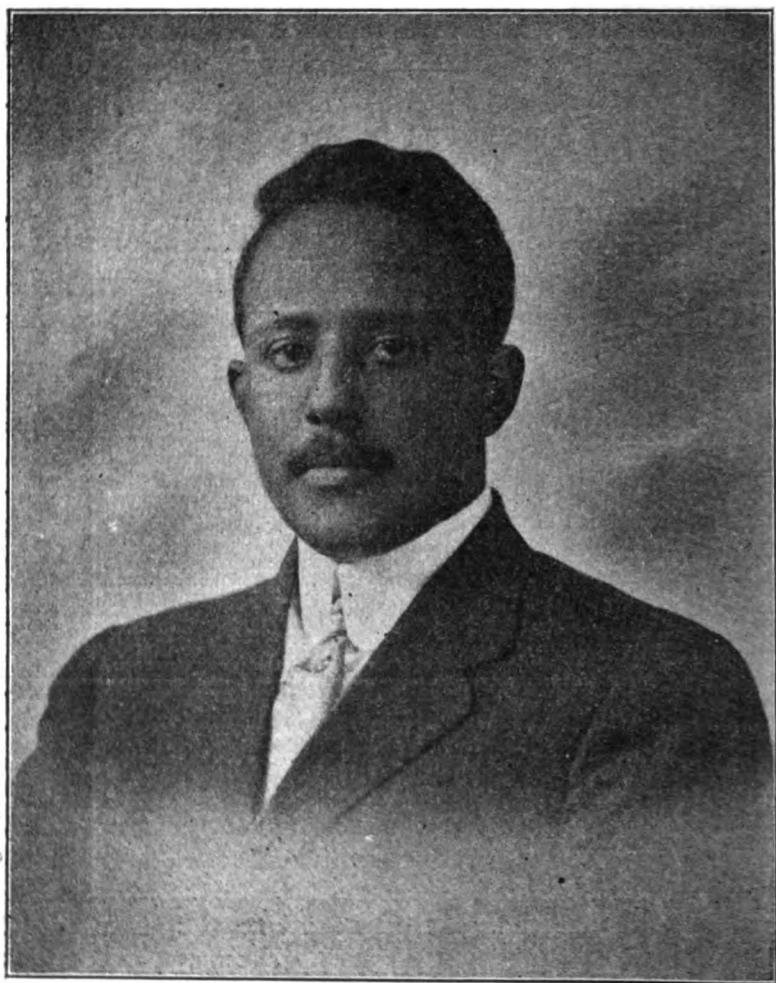
WILLIAM MILLER THORNE

DR. WILLIAM MILLER THORNE, of Charleston, comes to his work as a physician remarkably well equipped. His attainments are really remarkable when one considers the limitations of his youth. He has studied at the leading American schools classical, scientific and professional.

Dr. Thorne is a native of Summerville, and has a record of his ancestry which carries him back several generations. His parents were William M. and Jeannette (Cuthbert) Thorne. His paternal grandparents were Philip M. and Elizabeth (Weston) Thorne. The great-grandparents on the father's side were John S. and Rebecca Thorne and John and Mary Furman Weston. On the maternal side his grandparents were James and Elizabeth (Smith) Cuthbert. Elizabeth Smith was a daughter of Jeanette Smith.

On Oct. 18, 1916, Dr. Thorne was married to Miss Florence E. Scanlon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Scanlon, of Charleston, who was educated at Avery and was, before her marriage, a teacher.

Once started on his education, young Thorne determined to secure the best the country afforded, and devoted years of hard work and economy, both in the school room and out, to that end. He attended Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va., graduating in 1899. He passed from that to the celebrated Mt. Hermon School, in Massachusetts, where he completed the course in 1903. Three years later he completed his course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and then entered the medical school of Michigan University for his medical course, winning his M.



WILLIAM MILLER THORNE.

D. degree in 1910. After serving for a while as interne at the Freeman's Hospital at Washington, he returned South, and began to practice in Charleston, where he is already well established.

When it is remembered that his parents were not in position to assist their son financially, the struggle he had to secure an education will be appreciated. He earned his board and lodging by work about the institutions with which he was identified, and would fill in his summer vacations with hotel and boat work. In this way he clothed himself and provided books. Mrs. H. M. Boies, of Scranton, Pa., helped with a scholarship and, by grim determination, the young man did the rest.

He was active in college athletics and fraternity work. He is a Mason and a member of the Congregational church. Next after his professional books, his reading runs to fiction, poetry and history. He believes the best interests of the race are to be promoted by "improvement in the school system, together with more unity and less caste." He is a member of the Charleston County and Palmetto and National Medical Association; surgeon at Hospital and Training School, Charleston.

WILLIAM PRESTON JONES

REV. WILLIAM PRESTON JONES, pastor of the Central Baptist church, of Charleston, is a man whose constructive work in both educational and religious fields mark him as a man of independent thought and action.

He is a modest, quiet man, who cares more for character than for applause and is more concerned about results in his work than he is about noise.

He came into the ministry after reaching mature manhood, and has worked his way up from country pastorates

to a splendid city congregation, which has greatly prospered under his ministry.

Rev. Mr. Jones was born at Columbia, July 28, 1868.

His father, Humphrey Jones, was a son of Amy Jones, who was brought to this State from North Carolina. His mother, before her marriage, was Lucinda Margaret Hunt.

In securing an education, he attended first the public school at Columbia and later Benedict College, where he did the college preparatory course. Subsequently he attended Biddle University at Charlotte one term.

He was converted when about seventeen years of age, and was licensed to preach in 1893 by the Nazareth Baptist church, of Columbia. Two years later, in 1895, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry. He accepted a call from the Fair Forest Baptist church, which he served for one year. At the same time he taught the school at Fair Forest and remained at the head of the school four years.

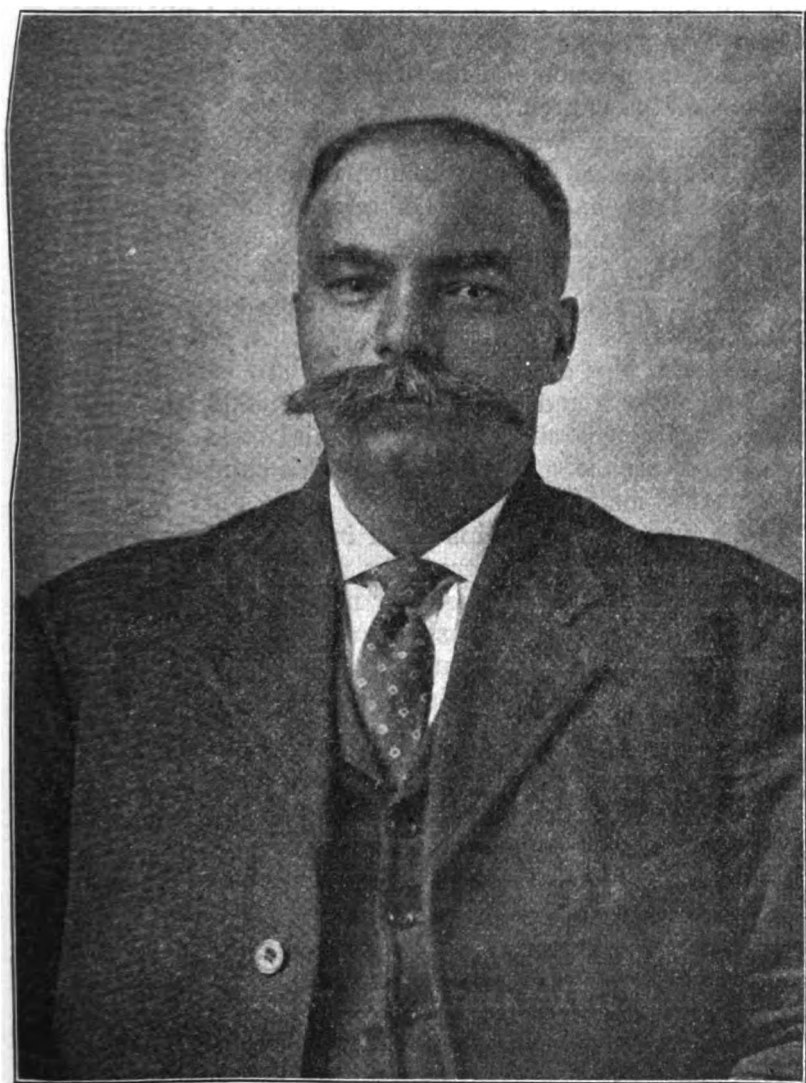
For several years following he served country churches in Spartanburg and Greenville counties, and kept up his teaching in the rural schools.

While at Spartanburg Rev. Jones was president of the Tyger River Sunday School Convention and chairman of the Executive Board of the Convention and also of the Association. He is at present a member of the Executive Board of the Baptist State Convention of South Carolina.

He was then called to his old home church at Columbia, which he served for a year and a half. He resigned that work to accept the pastorate of the Bethlehem church at Barnwell, where he preached six and a half years.

His larger pastorates had come to occupy so much of his time that he abandoned teaching, so as to devote himself entirely to his ministry.

While at Barnwell he served adjacent country or village churches also. As the character of his work became known, he came into demand by the larger city congregations, and, in January, 1914, moved to Charleston as pastor of the Central Baptist church. For the past three years and at pres-



WILLIAM PRESTON JONES.

ent, he is president of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Charleston. Here, more fully than elsewhere, he has been able to carry out some of his original ideas as to the development of the church.

A parsonage was bought and the life of the church greatly quickened. The unfinished church building was taken in hand, and a system of interior decorating carried out portraying the life of Jesus.

This was done by a European artist, and makes the Central church unique among the Negro churches of the South.

Later a pipe organ was installed, but, best of all, has been the growth and spiritual development of the membership; and that is characteristic of his work. Whatever building or repairing has been done at his churches has been a secondary matter.

He has always left his work in better shape than he found it, and has everywhere had a fruitful ministry.

On Sept. 11, 1892, he was married to Miss Connie Nichols, a daughter of Winston and Eliza Nichols, of Darlington. To this loving couple four promising children—William W., Joyce E., Constant N. and Humphrey Jones—were born; the two first named are now students at Benedict College, and are active in B. Y. P. U. and Sunday school work.

Mrs. Jones was educated at Benedict and was a teacher before her marriage. She continued to teach after her marriage, and has entered most heartily into the work of her husband in both school and church.

Rev. Jones has not been active in politics. He is a Mason and a Pythian. His favorite reading, next after the Bible, is biography.

His years of experience in trying to lead the people has convinced him that their permanent progress must rest on Christian education.

ROBERT ALLEN WHITE

Some men are discouraged by difficulties and crushed by adversity. There are others who refuse to be discouraged and grow stronger with every obstacle they overcome. They gain strength of will and of character with the years and so come to take their places as leaders of the thought and activities of their communities.

To this latter class belongs Robert Allen White, an enterprising and successful business man of Manning. He is a native of the old town of Yorkville (now York) where he was born in the early part of the war, on March 14, 1862.

His father, J. Hannibal White, was above the average in intelligence and after the war rose rapidly to a place of prominence politically among his people. He was a blacksmith by trade and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1868. He was also in the State Senate till the Democrats regained control of the State in 1876. His wife's name was Vicky White.

Young White attended the local public and high school till he was fourteen years of age. Then he lost his father. The mother was an invalid and the family burdened with debt. The boy did not give up but went bravely to work, took care of his mother during her remaining days, paid out of debt and won success in spite of his difficulties. He worked at a saw mill for a time and then at a livery stable.

At one time he cut cord wood at forty cents per cord and walked three miles to his work. Later he took up blacksmithing and from that developed into a practical plumber and learned to drive artesian wells. So it would be hard to place Mr. White in a position where he could not earn his living. He is physically strong and vigorous.

On April 12, 1888, Mr. White was married to Miss Eliza Boyd, a daughter of Hercules and Sarah Boyd.

To them were 11 children born. They have eight living children: J. Hannibal, Stella (Jenkins), Ola L., Lillian, Wil-



ROBERT ALLEN WHITE.

ford G., Edward C., Ruth. V. and Robert Allen White, Jr.

Mrs. White passed to her reward on February 5, 1918. Two of the sons are now (1918) in the military service.

It is in connection with his secret and benevolent order work that Mr. White is best known. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Pythian and Good Samaritan and kindred organizations.

In 1902 he was made District Grand Worthy of the Household of Ruth, South Carolina Jurisdiction and has built up the work to its present splendid proportions. All the business of the Household passes through his office which requires a considerable clerical force to handle properly. The offices are in a modern, well equipped building owned by Mr. White. He has systemitized his work which is handled in a thoroughly businesslike manner. In fact he created the system which has been followed by many other organizations.

In 1906 Mr. White attended the Masonic Congress of the World at Norfolk and is a prominent figure in the grand lodges of South Carolina.

He is a forceful speaker and is frequently called to address his people on public occasions.

He is Chairman of the Food Administration for Clarendon County and has been active in the work of the colored Y. M. C. A. and other war activities.

He is a member of the M. E. church in which he is a steward and a trustee.

Mr. White still owns the place at York, but most of his property interests are in and around Manning, including some farm property and excellent city real estate both improved and vacant lots.

He believes that the permanent progress of his people depends on the right sort of education.

Mr. White is a fine example of the self made man, who need not be ashamed of the job.

DURANT P. PENDERGRASS

The African Methodist Episcopal church in South Carolina has among its ministers few more active or successful men than Rev. Durant Percival Pendergrass of Sumter.

His native county is Clarendon, where he was born Dec. 26, 1870. His father, Jackson Pendergrass, was a farmer and was the son of Smart and Rosa Pendergrass.

His mother's maiden name was Miss Sarah Pompey. She was a daughter of Peter Pompey.

Our subject grew up on the farm and went to the rural schools. Rather early in life he determined to be something more than "a hewer of wood and a drawer of water" and made up his mind to fit himself for effective service in life. Accordingly he went to Hampton in Virginia where he took the normal course and learned the trade of wheelwright. So limited were his means that when he reached the school he had only two dollars and a half left.

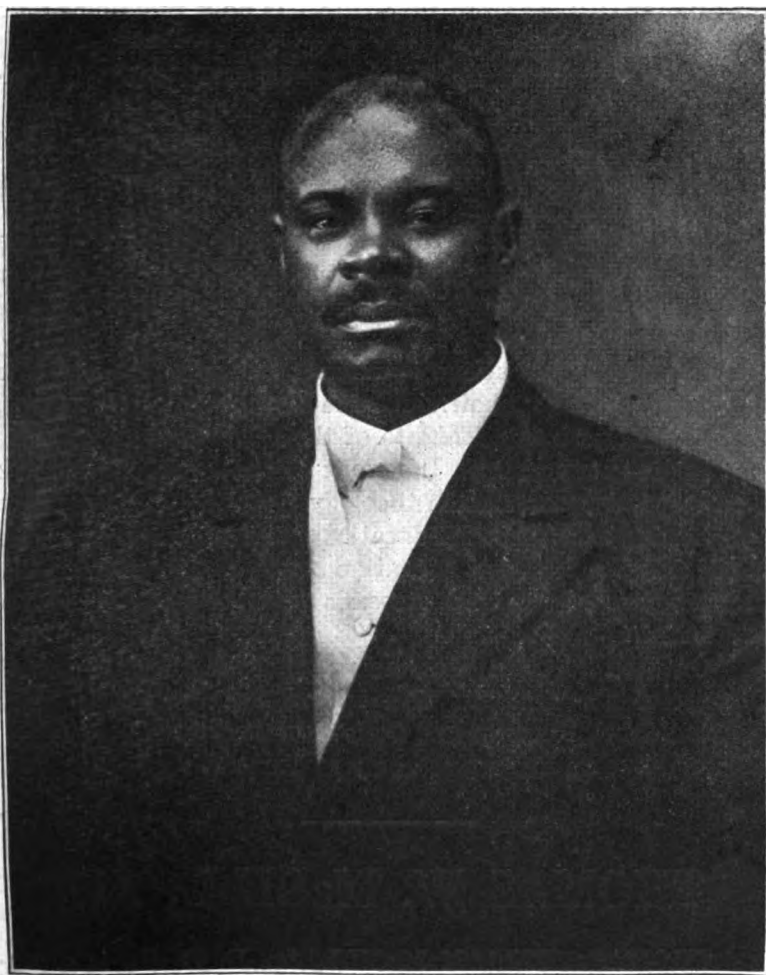
He went bravely to work, however, and graduated in 1893. He taught school for several years in Clarendon and Horry counties.

He came into the church early, having been converted when only about fourteen years of age. In 1900 he definitely decided to take up the work of the Gospel ministry and was licensed to preach the following year.

In 1903 he joined the annual conference sitting at Florence under Bishop Gaines and entered at once upon the active work of the ministry. He was successful from the beginning.

His first appointment was the Conway Circuit where he built two churches and a parsonage, spending three years on this field. The following year he was advanced to Station work and sent to the Unionville Station in Lee County for one year. Here he repaired the church and paid off the mortgage.

His next assignment was the Couterboro Station, which he pastored for four years and built and seated a church



DURANT PERCIVAL PENDERGRASS.

edifice costing \$4,000.00. At the end of that time he was promoted to the presiding eldership and has presided over the Sumter District from 1912-1918. Is now presiding elder over the Manning District.

The work of the district has prospered under his administration.

Rev. Pendergrass stands high in his denomination and attended the General Conferences which met at Kansas City and at Philadelphia.

He is a trustee of Allen University and chairman of the finance committee. He is also chairman of the fourth year committee and, of course, frequently falls on other annual conference committees.

He is not now active in politics but was at one time Republican precinct chairman. He belongs to the Pythians, Good Samaritans and Knights of the Wise Men.

After entering upon the work of the ministry he took a correspondence course in theology from Allen University.

Having been in both educational and religious work, he is not only the friend of education but is of the opinion that the progress of the race depends upon the right sort of education.

On Jan. 26, 1901, he was married to Miss Maude B. Chavis, of Charleston. They have five children: Ruby, Maude, Mabel, Norman and Pansy Pendergrass.

They have an attractive home at Sumter.

THOMAS W. MCGILL, JR.

THOMAS WILLIAM MCGILL, Jr., D. D. S., is a progressive young man of Charleston, who has not found it necessary to leave his native section in order to succeed. At the age of thirty he is well established in his profession and, being in every way well equipped, has before him a promising future.

He was born at Summerville, Sept. 3, 1889. His

parents, Thomas W. and Maria (Howard) McGill, are still living (1918). As a boy Dr. McGill attended the Summer-ville public school. He had in the late Mr. Sheppard of that town an influential friend whose advice and practical help were of great assistance to the aspiring boy who, early in life, determined to be something more than a "hewer of wood and drawer of water." He spent four years at Hampton Institute and then, without a break, took his college preparatory course at St. Augustine-Raleigh. When ready for his dental course, he matriculated at Howard University, where he won his D. D. S. degree in 1912. He filled in his vacation months in the Pullman service and on the boats along the coast, which gave him an intimate knowledge of the larger part of America. This contact and experience added to his knowledge much that could not be had from the books. In the year following his graduation, he located at Charleston, where he practiced for a year and a half. He then went west, but, after looking over the field in Oklahoma, decided to return south. His practice has steadily grown till now a number of waiting patients are usually found in his parlors on Calhoun street. He works rapidly and, with the help of his assistant, dispatches a great deal of work every day.

Dr. McGill was married on June 4, 1918, to Miss Beatrice Ransier, of Charleston. She was educated at Spelman Seminary, Atlanta. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is a Mason. He belongs to the Palmetto Medical Association. His general reading runs to history and fiction. His favorite authors of Dumas and Dickens. He is an advocate of compulsory education.

JAMES SAMUEL THOMAS

Orangeburg has been honored with a number of preachers, but none have reflected more credit on the town than has Rev. James Samuel Thomas, D. D., a prominent minister of the M. E. connection. Unlike many others he has stuck to his native town, and has succeeded among the people who know him best, which attests his ability and his character.

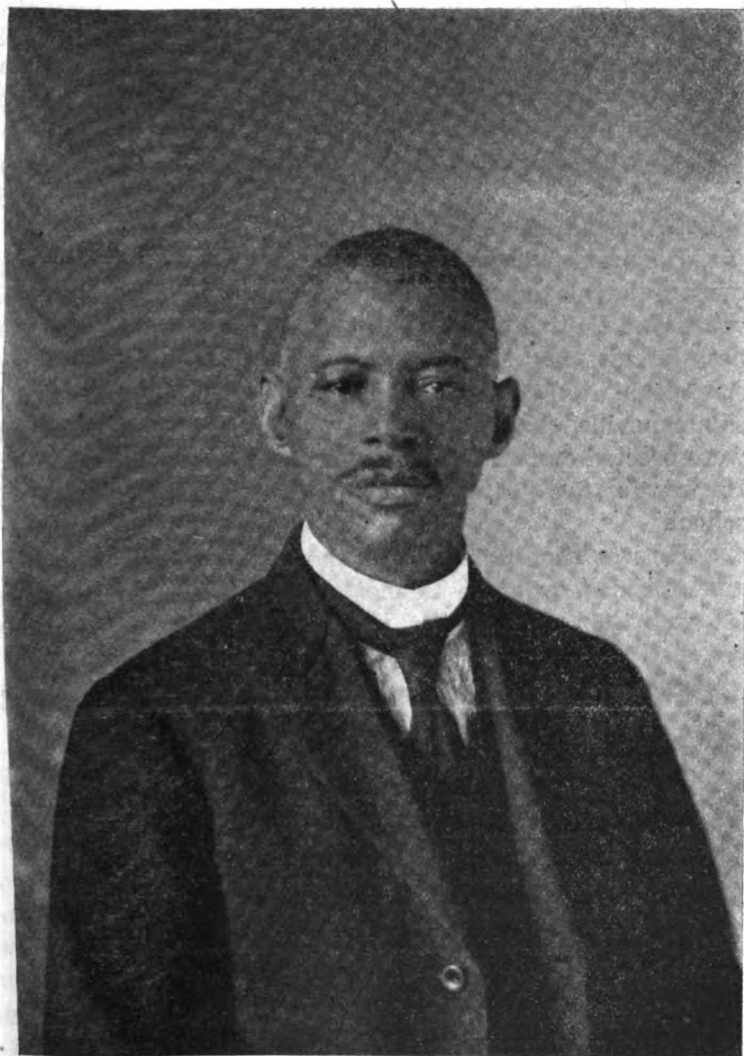
His parents were Gabriel B. Thomas, a farmer and blacksmith, and Caroline E. (Frederick) Thomas. His paternal grandparents were Tom and Patty Strotman, and his maternal grandparents James and Harriet Frederick.

He has been married twice. His first marriage was on Dec. 24, 1885, to Miss Amelia Stevens, a daughter of Sampson and Hannah Stevens. There are four children by that marriage. They are: Francis J. E., Geo. A., Fulton J., and John W. Thomas. The mother of these children passed away on the 27th of April, 1910.

On June 12, 1912, he was married to Miss Dessie V. Mark, a daughter of Albertus G. and Lucy Mark. The children by this marriage are Adelaide V. and Marguerite E. Thomas.

As a boy young Thomas possessed great advantages in living near Claflin University, that institution which has contributed so much to the progress and development of the race.

He entered the grades, finished the college preparatory course in 1890. In 1895 he completed the classical course and won his master's degree. The same institution also conferred on him the D. D. degree. As he looks back over his school days and the poverty by which he was surrounded, he hardly knows how he managed to complete the work, but he remembers with gratitude that his Christian parents surrounded him with the best influences they could, and



JAMES SAMUEL THOMAS.

that he was never afraid to work. He has the knack of devoting himself to the work in hand and bringing all his powers to bear on it till it is done.

He was converted when about seventeen years of age, and soon after felt called to preach. But even before this, when only sixteen, he began teaching and soon developed powers of leadership.

As a boy he was a hard worker, both on the farm and in the blacksmith shop. During the school years of 1896 and '97 he taught at his Alma Mater.

His first appointment was in his home county of Orangeburg, Pineville circuit. He remained on this work five years and built a church. He was then sent to the Elizabeth circuit, now North station, which he served one year. After that he served Orangeburg circuit one year and the Timmonsville charge six years. New houses of worship were erected on both charges and a parsonage on the latter. He was for five years principal of the Timmonsville graded school.

He was then promoted to the district superintendency, and presided over the Bennettsville district for six years. He was then sent to the Edisto Fork circuit for three years.

Since 1912 he has presided over the Spartanburg district.

He was a delegate to the 1908 General Conference, and is a member of the board of trustees of Claflin.

Dr. Thomas has had a fruitful ministry and wherever he has gone the people have heard him gladly.

He is an extensive general reader and has written a good deal for his denominational papers besides a couple of pamphlets.

In politics he is a Republican and was under appointment as census enumerator in 1890.

He is a Mason. Speaking of the progress of his race, he says: "Being true to our God, ourselves, the race and the nation, will eventually win for us all that we seek."

Beginning as a poor boy and not seeking primarily to make money, yet Dr. Thomas has accumulated some good property.

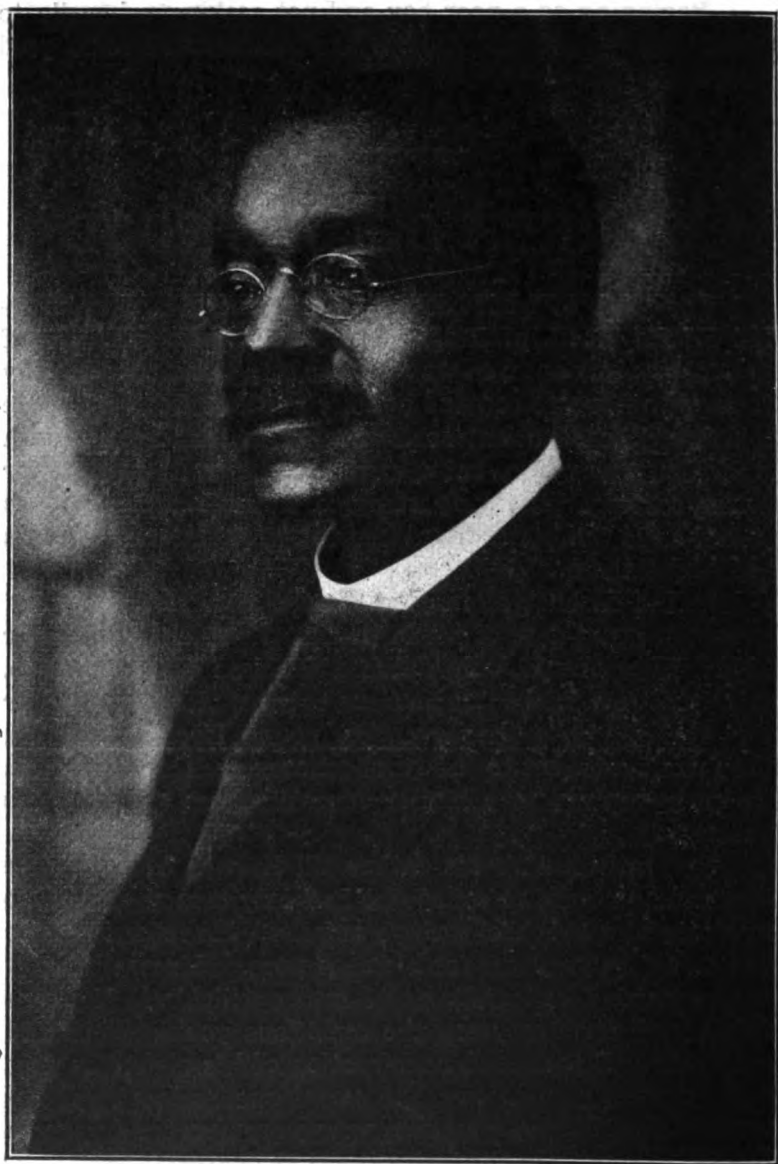
WARREN DECEAL HOOD

The story of what has been accomplished by Rev. Warren Deceal Hood, of Ridge Spring, should be a source of helpful inspiration to all who have to struggle, and especially those who have to contend against physical weakness. He is one of those patient souls serving as best he can with what God gives him, but always seeking to fit himself for better service. The very struggle through which he has passed have the better fitted him to sympathize with others and assist them.

In the absence of written records Rev. Hood does not know the exact date of his birth, but it was about the year 1860. His parents were Jacob and Susannah Hood, who, after the war, farmed in Laurens county. Here, just after the war and into the seventies, young Hood worked on the farm, and went to the rural schools, such as they were. He early aspired to a higher education, but the way was not easy.

He worked with his father till he was of age. The first year he went to college he had only money enough to maintain him in school for two months. He returned home and secured the means for his next term. A new difficulty—a veritable Giant of Despair—confronted him. His eyes failed, and for five years the ambitious young man could not study. He made the restoration of his sight the first consideration and, in the fifth year, was restored and returned to college for nine successive years, graduating from Biddle University in 1894 with the B. S. degree.

Of these five years of struggle and heart yearning, of hope and of prayer, who can tell? They left their mark



WARREN DECEAL HOOD.

upon the man and have made his ministry all the richer and more fruitful.

Through it all he has sought to live a life of real service to others, to live with a conscience void of offence toward God and man and to live up to the visions of the highest ideals. In this standard of life he has found his chief incentive for action.

Rev. Hood was converted when about eighteen years of age and, some ten years later, felt called to the work of the gospel ministry. He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1894, the year of his graduation.

His first pastorate was the Ridge Hill church, which he has served nearly twenty years. In 1901 he was called to the Central Baptist church, at Wilmington, N. C., where he served for two years. It was while in this work that he married. From Wilmington he went to Trinity Baptist church, Florence, for a pastorate of three years, and from there to Mount Olive, at Mullins, nearly two years.

In 1908 he returned to Ridge Spring on the call of his former church, to which has been added the Ridge Branch church. Rev. Hood has had a fruitful ministry.

He is President of the Edisto Sunday School Convention and a member of the Executive Board of the Association and a trustee of Morris College. He is also President of the Saluda County Teachers' Association, rural industrial supervisor of schools for the county and vice president of the Batesburg County Fair Association.

Among the secret orders he is a member of the Masons and the Pythians.

He has traveled extensively in this country and is a constant reader. Next after the Bible, he devotes perhaps more attention to Sunday School literature than to any other class of reading.

With the vigorous campaigns of war work inaugurated by the Government, both he and his wife have fully identified themselves and have sought to lead their people in every worthy endeavor.

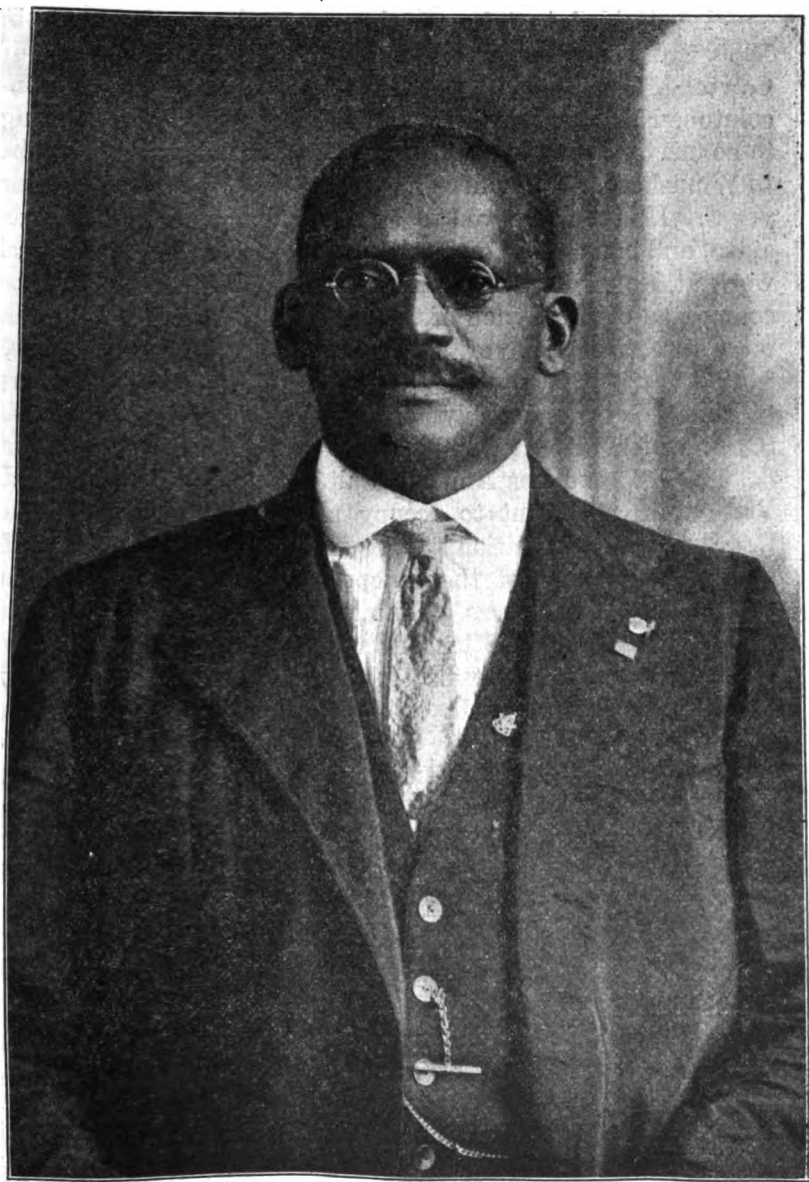
On Sept. 30, 1902, he was married to Miss Arral Leone Cobb, a daughter of Frank and usan Cobb. They have six children, Deceal F., Susan W., Gilbert M., Olyus F., Thelma B., and Osborne W. Hood.

Mrs. Hood was educated at Franklinton, N. C., and has for years been an accomplished teacher.

IRBY DUNKLIN DAVIS

REV. IRBY DUNKLIN DAVIS, A. B., A. M., D. D., of Sumter, is said to have the biggest Negro Presbyterian county congregation in the South. While he looks like a man of forty, he was, as a matter of fact, born June 18, 1858. His father, Nelson Davis, was a local preacher, and his mother before marriage was Sarah Anderson. Dr. Davis' father was brought from Virginia to South Carolina. His maternal grandparents were Humphrey and Sallie Mills.

On December 19, 1880, Dr. Davis was married to Miss Emma C. Griffin, a daughter of William and Nancy Griffin, of Laurens county. Of the six children born to them, the following are living: Dr. T. B., now in the army with rank of First Lieutenant; Nannie I., and First Lieutenant Irby D., Jr., also in the army. Dr. Davis gave all his children a college education. He himself attended the public schools of Laurens county after the war, working on the farm in the meantime, until he reached a point where he himself could teach the summer schools which then prevailed. He began teaching in 1874, and has been identified with school work as a grade teacher or superintendent from that time down to the present. He has lived to see many of those who went to school to him in his earlier days grow up to be heads of families and useful citizens. He went to Biddle University, winning his Bachelor's degree in 1881. Later, the A. M. and D. D. degrees were conferred upon him by the same institution.



IRBY DUNKLIN DAVIS.

He decided to take up the work of the ministry in 1880, and was, the next year, ordained by the Presbytery of Cawtaba, Charlotte, N. C. His first pastorate was at Lincolnton, N. C., where he remained for six years, teaching in connection with church work. From that point he went to Winnsboro, S. C., where he taught and preached for four years. He then removed to Sumter, where he has since resided, and has charge of a splendid religious and educational work at Maysville. He is chairman of the Foreign Mission committee of the Synod of Atlantic, also of the Committee on Church Erection of the Fairfield Presbytery and ex-Stated Clerk of the same. He represented his presbytery at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., which met at Omaha, Neb., Saratoga, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., and Los Angeles, Calif. One would think that these were sufficient to occupy all of a man's time, but Dr. Davis is, in addition, active in secret order work. He is grand secretary of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, which position he has held since 1913; grand treasurer of the Free and Accepted Masons for South Carolina; grand director District Grand Lodge No. 13 of the G. U. O. of Odd Fellows and the Court of the Grand Calanthe. He is also identified with the Pythians and Past Grand Masters' Council M. V. Patriachie, the Shriners and Knights of the Wise Men, and is Most Noble Governor of the Household of Ruth No. 3728.

Dr. Davis has one of the most attractive homes in Sumter, and has accumulated a comfortable fortune for a man engaged in religious and educational work. He is a pleasing and forceful speaker, a good leader and a safe business man.

Next after the Bible his favorite reading is history and biography and current literature. He has large farming interests in Sumter county. Mrs. Davis passed away August 18, 1916, and on June 19, 1918, Dr. Davis was married to Miss Olive C. Shelton, of Columbia, where she was an accomplished teacher in the Columbia graded school. Mrs. Davis was educated at Benedict college.

THE
PUB.



J. J. Lomax
Morris in his name

JOHN THOMAS LOMAX

One can never estimate all the influences which go to the making of a successful life.

There are men, however, who can point to some great motive or dominant influence which held them steady during youth and guided them on to success in manhood.

The call to preach the gospel and the desire to minister to his people acceptably have been the chief incentives in the life of Rev. John Thomas Lomax, D. D., one of the recognized leaders of the A. M. E. connection in South Carolina, who resides at Sumter.

He is a native of Abbeville county, where he was born on August, 31, 1871. His father was Thomas Lomax and his mother's name was Charlotte. His maternal grandparents were Harry and Caroline Ely.

Dr. Lomax was married on Dec. 15, 1887, to Miss Mamie Marshall, of Abbeville, a daughter of Rev. George and Louisa Marshall. She was educated in the public schools of Abbeville county, and has entered heartily in all her husband's work.

The years of his youth were hard years for young Lomax. They were divided between the short term rural schools and the drudgery of farm work, unrelieved by books to read or companionship that elevated.

At the age of fifteen he was hired out for wages at sixty-five dollars for the year. The next year he earned seventy-five dollars and the third year eighty-five. He was not permitted, however, to enjoy even the small amount thus earned, and of the three years wages received for his own use only one dollar. The boy's spirit was not broken by such harsh treatment. He determined to secure an education.

So breaking away from the farm he went to Brewer Normal, at Greenwood, for three years, where he pursued the Normal Course.

In the meantime, when nineteen years of age, he was converted and, at once, felt called to the work of the ministry. This called for further preparation. He went to Anderson, where, under conditions which would have discouraged a less heroic soul, he studied in the Presbyterian High School for three years. After entering upon the active work of the ministry, he took the theological course at Allen University and won his D. D. degree in 1909.

He joined the Conference in 1890 at Columbia under Bishop Gaines, and was sent to the Seneca circuit, where he remained one year and built a church at West Union. He was successful from the very beginning of his ministry. From Seneca he went to the Pine Grove Mission, Abbeville, one year, and then to the Greenville circuit one year. The following year was spent at Woodruff, where he built a church and added seventy-two new members to the congregation. He was then advanced to station work and assigned to the St. Paul station, where he remained for two years and did considerable building. His next appointment was to Edgefield, three years; then to the Sandy Run circuit, near Columbia, which gave him the desired opportunity of completing his theological work at Allen. He preached there for three years and then went to the Saluda circuit for one year.

His next appointment was Sumter station, where, for three years, his work yielded splendid results, after which he served the Liberty Hill station one year.

In 1915 he was promoted to the Manning district, over which he has since presided. There are few more eloquent or fearless preachers in the connection than Dr. Lomax. He thinks for himself and brings to his hearers a message that is fresh and invigorating each time. As a result he never preaches to empty pews. His congregations follow him. Indeed he is one of the most popular preachers of the denomination. He is especially strong on evangelistic revival work and is much in demand for that service. Nearly twelve hundred new members have been added to the church

under his ministry. He has also been successful in the raising of church debts.

Dr. Lomax has the distinction of being the leader for the whole State in the matter of raising money for educational purposes in the district over which he presides. This is indeed noteworthy when it is recalled that there are twenty-two Presiding Elders' Districts in South Carolina, and the fact that he could raise more money in a given time than had ever before been raised by another is proof that he is possessed of wonderful powers of leadership and ability.

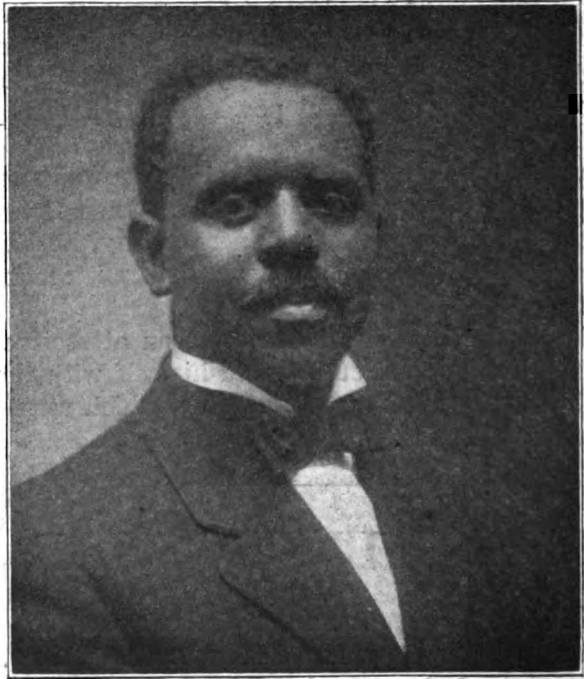
He was a delegate to the General Conference sitting at Philadelphia in 1916 and is a trustee of Allen University. On account of his recognized business ability, he has been made treasurer of the Dollar Money Committee and also treasurer of the Educational Funds.

Besides other real estate, he owns an attractive home in Sumter, where he has surrounded himself with the comforts of life and the evidences of culture which were denied him in his youth.

ROSSIE LEE BROWER

The Wesley M. E. Church, of Columbia, is one of the important stations of the connection in South Carolina. One would expect to find at the head of the work a seasoned man of experience on circuit work and smaller stations. It is refreshing, therefore, to meet the present (1918) pastor, a man in his early thirties, and on his first appointment after completing his theological course. The procedure is unusual, but the progress of the work under his hand and the high esteem in which he is held, not only by his own congregation, but by the ministers of other denominations, shows that no mistake was made.

Rev. Brower is a native of the sister State of North Carolina, having been born in Randolph county in that State July 25, 1884.



ROSSIE LEE BROWER.

His father, Rev. George W. Brower, is also a minister of the M. E. church and has filled many appointments in Piedmont, North Carolina. He is now stationed at High Point. He married Eliza C. Brown, who also survives. She was a daughter of Mary Brown, which is all that Dr. Brower knows of his ancestry.

As a boy he attended the public schools wherever his father's appointments happened to carry the family. Not content with this, he entered Mason Academy, at Hickory, N. C., where he took the college preparatory course. He was an enterprising youth and would work at hotels during vacation time till he reached a point where he could secure a teacher's license. After that he taught school in Lincoln and Caldwell counties; later he took up insurance work for the North Carolina Mutual at Hickory, and was transferred from there to Bennettsville, S. C. He was popular and successful. It was here that he was married on Nov. 17, 1909, to Miss Henrietta O. Irby, a daughter of Dallas Irby. They have two children: Carrie Eleanor and Juanita Lucile Brower.

Our subject was converted at the early age of ten, and it is not strange that his mind should have turned towards the ministry, so after moving to South Carolina, and after his marriage, he joined the Conference at Greenville in 1910. His first appointment was Society Hill, where he remained one year. He then entered Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., completing the course in 1914.

All spare time, such as Saturdays and vacations, were used to the best advantage and, when he was through at the seminary, he had a record of application and accomplishment which warranted the Conference in sending him to his present work, where he has had a fruitful ministry.

Rev. Brower now gives his whole time to his ministry.

He is not active in politics, and is not identified with the secret orders. Next after the Bible his favorite reading is history, poetry and sociology.

When asked for some expression as to how the best interests of the race are to be promoted, he replied: "I am quite certain that the day of racial adjustment on the basis of righteousness and justice to all is not very far ahead.

"One of the greatest essentials for racial co-operation is a closer relationship between the ministers of both races. There should be more conferences in every city, village and hamlet.

"Then the pulpit could, in perfect unity, cry out in all earnestness for righteousness, the application of the teachings in all our inter-racial relations. The church must move forward, and Christ must be given a chance.

"Better school buildings, better teachers, better-paid teachers and longer terms are some of the things we need."

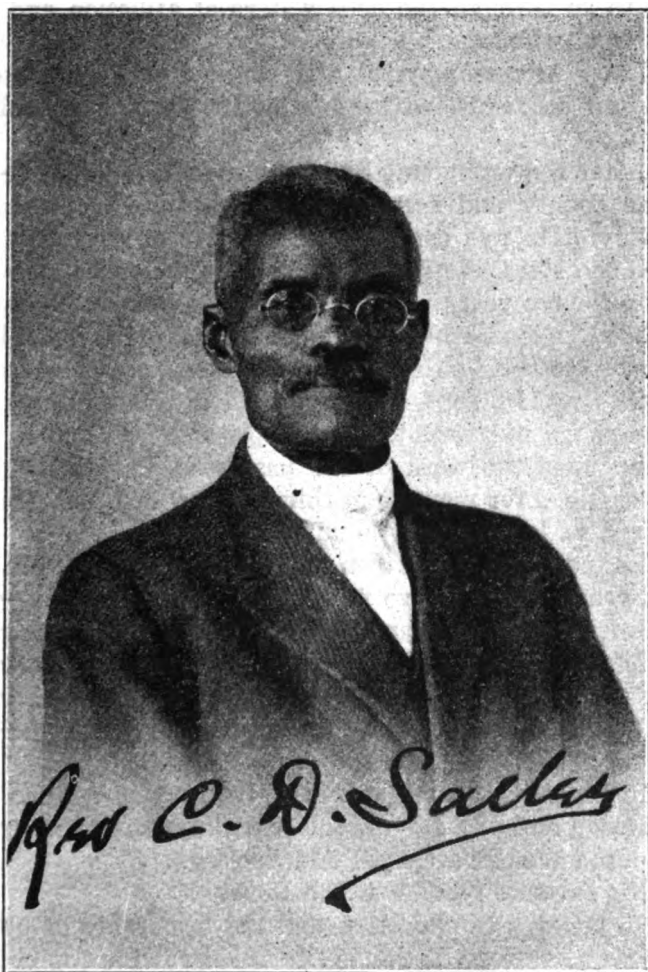
Since this Biography was written Rev. Brower has passed to his reward.

CHARLES DANIEL SALLEY

REV. CHARLES DANIEL SALLEY, of Orangeburg, is one of the older Baptist ministers of the State who has had a fruitful ministry. He belongs to the slavery period, as he was born July 2, 1854. Being a boy of eleven years old when the Civil War closed, he remembers some of the scenes of that great struggle.

His father, Peter Salley, was a blacksmith. His mother's name was Charlotte. His grandfather was known as Peter Friday and his grandmother's name was Gene. On the mother's side his grandmother was Hagar Jennings.

Rev. Salley has been married three times. The first time he was married to Miss Julia Parker, of Orangeburg county, on June 20, 1871. Of the nine children born to them, four are living. They are: Angeline (Mrs. Briggs), Isom and Isaiah, twins, and Charlotte (Mrs. Williams). Mrs. Salley passed away in 1886. Subsequently he was married to Miss Lizzie Zander, of Barnwell county. She bore him



CHARLES DANIEL SALLEY.

seven children; four are living. They are: George, Rosa (Mrs. Haynes), Lizzie (Mrs. Zeigler), and Charlie. After sixteen years of married life, Elder Sallie was again called upon to go through the deep waters of affliction and bury his second wife.

Later he was married a third time to Miss Susan G. Scott, an accomplished teacher of St. Matthews, Calhoun county.

After the war young Salley attended the public schools of the county and farmed on shares till he entered the ministry. He was converted at the age of seventeen, and joined the Mt. Olive Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for ten years. After deciding to preach, he entered

Benedict college, where he remained for four terms, being compelled to leave on account of the weakness of his eyes.

On Sept. 16, 1886, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Mt. Olive Baptist church and at once entered upon the work of the pastorate, in which he has been engaged for more than thirty years, in which time he baptized at least fifteen hundred persons.

He pastored Jerusalem church three years, Calvary eight years, Piney Grove four years, Mt. Pisgah six years, St. Matthews three years, Hickory Grove three years, Mt. Carmel twelve years, Oak Springs ten years, Hickory Hill eight years, Gospel Temple three years, St. Paul ten years, and Bethany three years. Until recently Pastor Salley kept up his farming operations.

In his earlier days he was active in local politics. He is a Mason and was the organizer and general superintendent of the Woman's Gospel Aid Society.

His favorite reading is the Bible.

He believes in education and the ownership of homes. He owns a comfortable home near St. Paul Baptist church, of which he is pastor, on Windsor street. His popularity as a pastor is attested to by the fact that the St. Paul church has extended to him an indefinite call.

JAMES SEPHUS DANIEL

There are those who, when in youth, are faced by adverse conditions, surrender without a struggle; they are doomed to a life of failure or drudgery; there are others who struggle for a while, but, when the enthusiasm of youth has ebbed out, fall by the wayside.

They lose the crown of success and never rise above commonplace mediocrity. There are a few who defy obscurity and even adversity, who fight and rise to fight again. They make character and character is success.

To this last class belongs Rev. James Sephus Daniel, of Rock Hill. The story of his life is simple enough. He was born Dec. 13, 1870, in Abbeville county. His father's name was James. His mother, Ariana Daniel, is still living (1918).

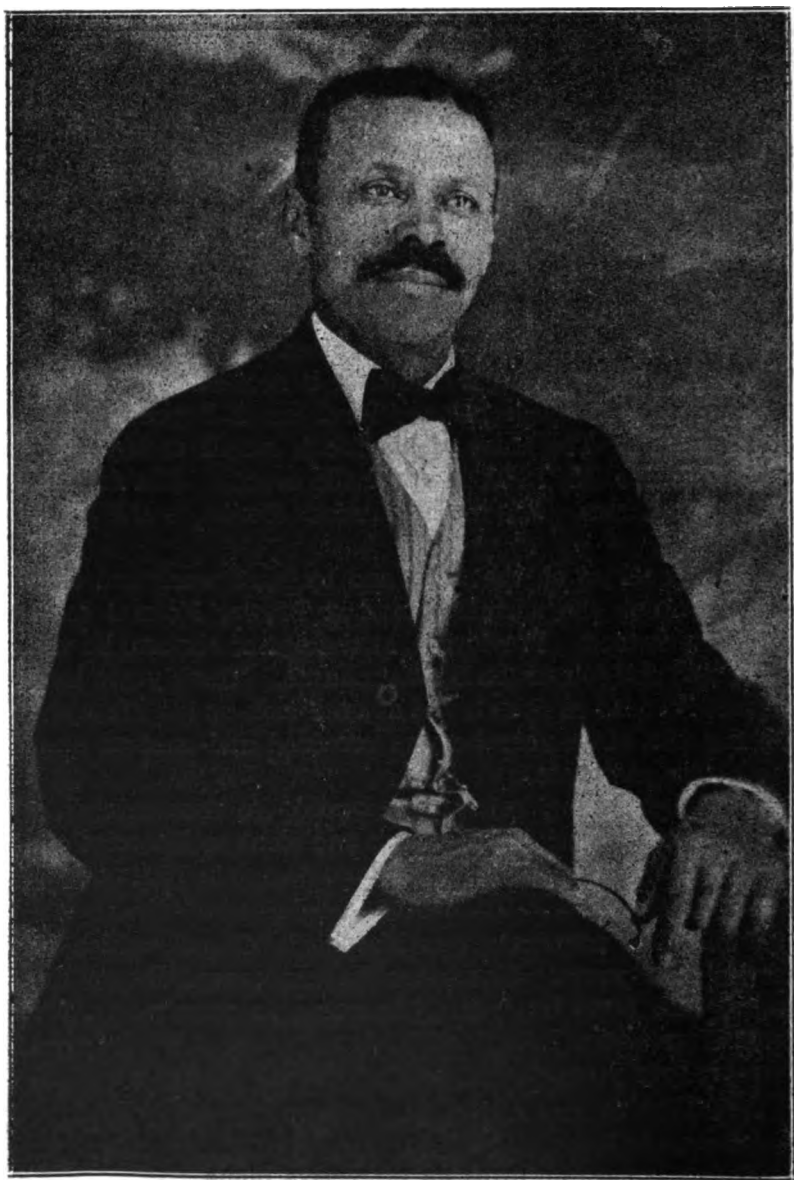
He grew up on the farm and by hard work and close economy took the normal course at Brewer Normal Institute, Greenwood. Previously, at the age of sixteen, he was converted and joined the Baptist church. Three years later he was licensed to preach and at once took up his life work. During the same year he was ordained and entered upon the active pastorate.

Though young and inexperienced, he fortunately decided to fit himself for the work and went to Benedict college in 1899. He won his Bachelor's degree in 1904 and the following year the B. Th. degree.

His first pastorate was Marshall's Chapel, which he served four years. Since then he has served Dyson five years, Due West five years, Princeton fourteen years, Mt. Zion three years, Lowndes Hill three years and Calvary at Chester four years.

In 1918 he accepted the call of the church at Kershaw and moved to Rock Hill. Before going to Chester he resided at Belton, where he owns an attractive home.

Rev. Daniel has been married twice. His first marriage was to Miss Charity Pope, of Abbeville, in February, 1895.



JAMES SEPHUS DANIEL.

She bore him three children; Willie, Robert, and Georgia. After a long illness, she passed away in 1916.

On April 4, 1918, he was married to Miss Sallie G. Stinson, of Gastonia, N. C.

Rev. Daniel has traveled extensively in America. His favorite reading, next after the Bible, is biography.

He belongs to the Masons and the Pythians. He believes that the permanent progress of the race depends on Christian education in the broadest sense.

THOMAS BENJAMIN DAVIS

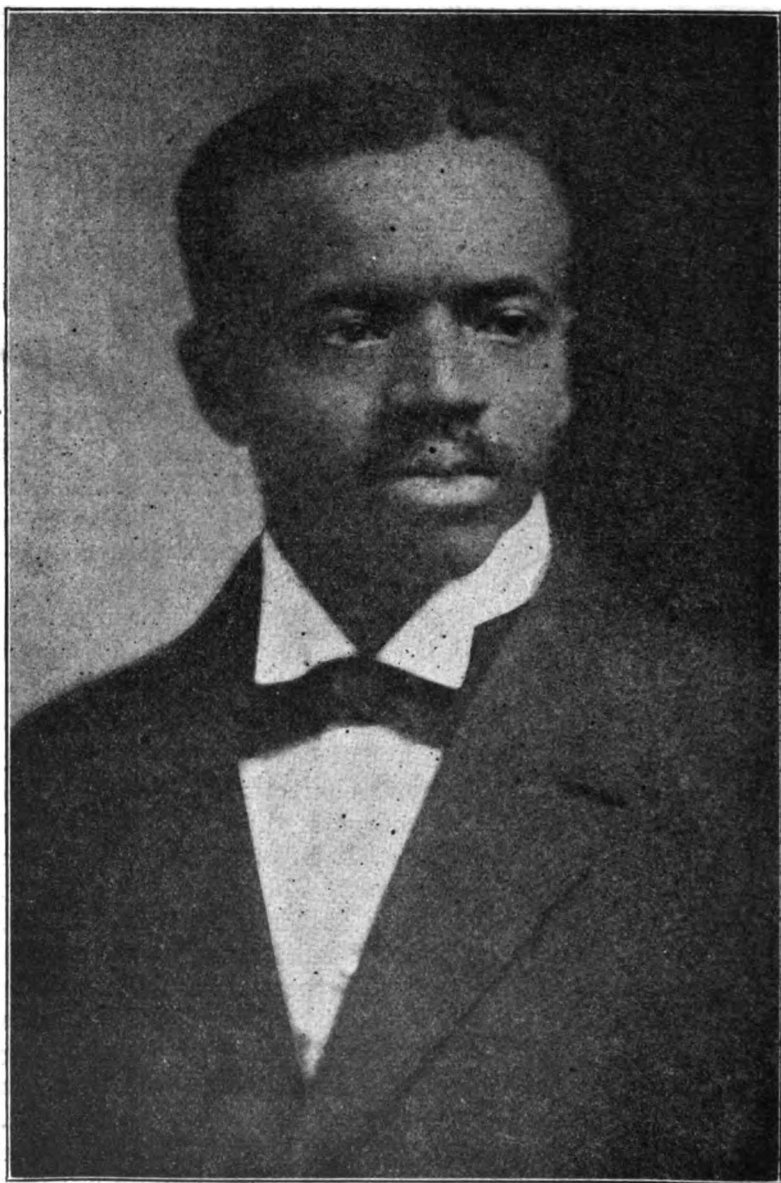
THOMAS BENJAMIN DAVIS, A. B., D. D. S., was born in Laurens, S. C., July 3, 1884.

His father's (the Rev. I. D. Davis) portrait and biography appears in this book.

His mother, Mrs. Emma C. Griffin Davis, who passed away August, 1916, was born in Laurens, S. C., of a well known family. She was educated in Scotia Seminary.

The Christian example and perseverance of this devoted and faithful mother assisted greatly in the shaping and moulding of her children's character.

When his father took charge of the church and school at Goodwill, Mayesville, S. C., T. B. was a small boy, the third in a family of six children. The winters were spent at Goodwill and the summers at their home in Sumter, S. C. He entered Goodwill school, in which his mother taught until her death, remaining there several years, after which he entered Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C. He became quite popular among the boys, readily participating in any college sport and outdoor game. He drilled with the Cadets for a while, then was made Captain of the Cadets, which position he filled efficiently until he left college, after pursuing the course there for some years, leaving a splendid record for scholarship and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.



THOMAS BENJAMIN DAVIS.

The following term he entered Meharry Dental College, Nashville, Tenn. By constant study, maintaining here as elsewhere the high standard of scholarship, he completed the course, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1910.

After passing very creditably the State Board of South Carolina, Sumter was selected for a field. He was the first colored dentist in Sumter and practiced with signal success.

He married Miss Edna L. Lowery, an accomplished young woman of his home town. They have two children, Emma Camille and Thomas B., whose presence cheer their comfortable home.

He is a loyal member of the Presbyterian church; also a member of the Masonic craft, F. A. A. M., the Grand United Order of Good Samaritans, and the Knights of Pythias.

As Captain of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., the company grew in numbers and improved in tactics under his command.

Possessing military ardor by inheritance and having it aroused as a Cadet at Biddle, then to have it re-kindled as Captain of the U. R. of K. of P., when the great war between this country and Germany was declared and volunteers were called for, June, 1917, to enter the Officers' Training Camp, at Des Moines, Iowa, he, along with his only brother, I. D., readily applied, remaining at the camp until they received their commissions as First Lieutenants.

Believing that he could render better service to his country in a professional way, he took the examination at Iowa City, Iowa, for the Dental Corps, passed and was stationed at the Medical Reserve School, Des Moines; later to be ordered to Camp Grant as dental surgeon of the 365th Regiment, remaining there until the 92nd Division was assembled at Camp Upton, L. I., from which point they sailed for France, June, 1918.

They fought gallantly, bravely and well They were in the battle of the Argonne Forest, one to be long remembered by all America.

Just a God-fearing, reserved, industrious man of quiet manners who is loyal to his country, faithful to friends and true to his race, is T. B. Davis.

CORNELIUS C. LOWERY

The late CORNELIUS CHIPPERFIELD LOWERY, A. B., was born in Lynchburg, S. C., Dec. 23, 1883.

His father, Joseph B. Lowery, a son of the late Thomas Lowery and Monimia Lowery, well known prosperous farmers of Sumter county, was born and reared in Sumter county, educated at Claflin University, and was one of the pioneer teachers in his community.

His mother, Mrs. Josephine R. Scott Lowery, who passed away twelve years ago, was a daughter of the late Tobias Scott and Christiana Scott, a prominent family who lived long lives of Christian service in Charleston, S. C. She was educated at Avery Institute in her home city. She was a refined, amiable woman, devoting her time to the training of her children.

The subject of this sketch was given his primary education by his mother in a school which she conducted in the county. When the children were quite small, their father moved them to Sumter, S. C. He (Cornelius), the only boy in a family of five children, was brilliant and showed signs in early youth of a successful and useful career. He finished from the graded school of Sumter with first honor of the class. The following term he entered Claflin University, Orangeburg, S. C., spending several years there, completing the college preparatory and college courses, graduating with honor and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A clear record of scholarship and deportment was left at the



CORNELIUS CHIPPERFIELD LOWERY.

college, where he was held in high esteem by faculty and students, and was regarded as one of Clafin's best representatives.

Having been a close student and devoting much time to the study of literature and the art of teaching, for which he seemingly had a natural aptitude, he decided upon teaching as a profession. Just after graduation he received a call to enter upon the duties as principal of Jackson Graded School, Camden, S. C., which he accepted, taking charge of the work with a will to succeed. During the eight years he served the people of that town, it has been said of him that the influence he wielded by his high moral character and earnest efforts for the uplift of his people have made a lasting impression on the citizens of Camden—the place where he planted his footsteps on the sands of time.

He also conducted a large insurance business in connection with his school work, for the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, of Durham, N. C., with great credit, being characterized for his thrift and successful business management.

He was a devout Christian and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as a Sunday School teacher and was also president of the District Epworth League.

As a lecturer he was much in demand, possessing the art of a pleasing and forceful speaker, willingly giving his services for any religious, educational or charitable cause.

The Knights of Pythias, of Camden, have lost a true Knight which had been honored by his lodge.

Being somewhat frail physically, it can be truthfully said of him that his ambition was greater than his strength.

A beautiful short life passed Beyond July 12, 1918, at Camden, S. C., after a brief illness, leaving a father and four sisters to mourn his passing. The family, church and race have lost a valuable character worthy of emulation.

PAUL PHILEMON WATSON

REV. PAUL PHILEMON WATSON illustrates in his life and work what a boy can do, though born and reared under adverse conditions, if his life is properly directed and keyed to the right motives. It also illustrates the importance of religious training and Christian education.

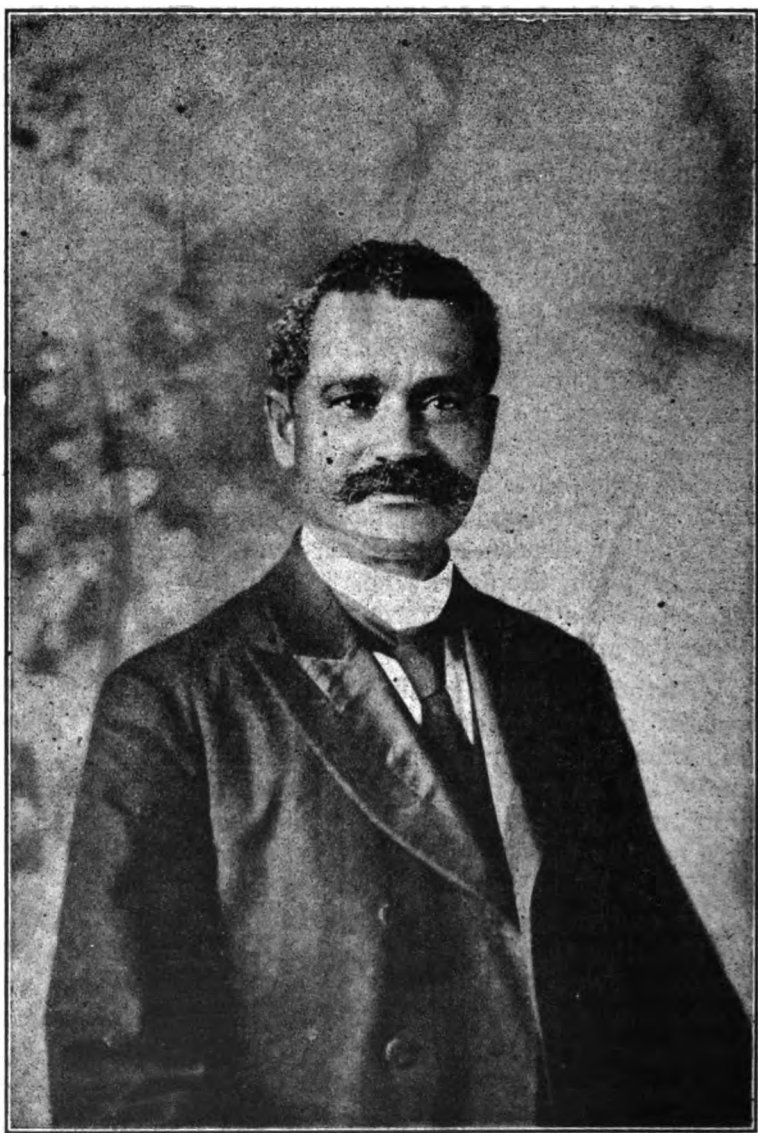
He was born at Beaufort on May 15, 1859, several years before Emancipation came to give him an opportunity, now the common lot of all.

His parents were Toby Watson and Julia Watson. They were careful of the boy's religious training. As a result he was converted at the age of nine and joined the Baptist church.

He attended the public school at Beaufort. He was studious at school and active in the work of the church. He was made a deacon at nineteen and began teaching at Beaufort about the same time. He ran a private school in his home for a two-year term, and was saving money with a view to attending college.

Already he had felt called to the work of the ministry, and realized the importance of proper preparation. About this time his father passed away, and the burden of the family fell on the young man. Accordingly he concluded to marry and make the best of conditions which he did not then see the way to improve; so on July 22, 1880, he was married to Miss Nancy J. Mitchell, of Beaufort. They have six girls; five of them are living. They are: Ruth C., Julia A., Christine G. (Mrs. Lewis), N. Mildred, and Pauline L. Watson. These have been brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord and reflect credit upon their home training.

Soon after his marriage Rev. Watson got in touch with the president of Lincoln University, and frankly told him of his aspirations and earnest desire for a college education.



PAUL PHILEMON WATSON.

As a result he spent four years at that historic institution, and came away equipped for the work which awaited him in his native State. The first year he went alone and returned to teach during the summer. He then removed his family to the University and managed, through gardening and colporteur work, to earn money to support the family and continue his studies.

In 1885 he was ordained to the full work of the ministry, and has since been one of the active men of his denomination. He is a good preacher, but is also more than a preacher. He believes that religion should relate itself to every department of life and has taken an active part in everything looking to the progress and development of those communities in which he has lived. The result has been the confidence and respect as well as the co-operation, not only of his own people, but of the leading white people as well.

His first pastorate was at Barnwell, S. C., where he preached for eleven years. A new parsonage was built, and the house of worship repaired. For four years he was principal of the graded school at Barnwell. He also organized a benevolent society in connection with his church and so correlated it with the church as to make it a helpful auxiliary to his work. Grounds were purchased and a hall built and paid for.

It was while at Barnwell that he also served the Smyrna church, in Aiken county, seven years and Bamberg three years.

He was then called to his home church, the First African Baptist church, at Beaufort, and, against the protests of his own and the white people, left Barnwell.

He served the First African Baptist church at Beaufort twelve years. The church property was improved, and the membership of the church greatly increased.

In 1906 he accepted the call of Second Calvary at Columbia, and remained on that work five years.

Here again he demonstrated his efficiency as a leader in the development of the work of the church. Needed

improvements were made on the church, long standing obligations were considerably reduced and many souls were added to the church.

The various organizations of the church, including the Sunday school, the B. Y. P. U., the Woman's Missionary Society, the Royal Temperance Legion, were made self-supporting and proved a blessing to the church and the community.

From this work he went to the State college as professor History and Political Economy for five years. He was then called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, at Wilson, N. C., but remained out of the State less than a year, when he returned to take charge of the Agricultural and Industrial Department of Benedict college. June 1, 1917, at Laurens, S. C., he was made corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Convention, in which capacity he reaches his people in every part of the State.

Wherever he goes he encourages his people to buy homes, and tries to teach them not only how to live, but how to make a living. His own home in Columbia is one of quiet culture and refinement.

In 1903 Benedict college conferred on him the degree of D. D. and in 1909 he was similarly honored by Allen University, a Methodist institution of Columbia.

He was the first man on whom the honorary degree of D. D. was conferred by Benedict.

Wherever he has preached, his churches have been improved, and have served him as stepping-stones to broader fields of usefulness. He has made it a point to develop all the agencies of his churches.

The public press has recognized in Dr. Watson a strong man and a safe leader. When called from Barnwell to Beaufort, The Sentinel said: "He has been a faithful and ardent workerf among his congregation, and his removal will be a source of much regret." The Barnwell people said: "Pastor Watson's residence and ministrations in Barnwell have been vastly beneficial to his people. Whatever progress they have made in uplifting themselves has been large-

ly due to his life and labors." The News and Courier referred to him as "one of the most intelligent and conservative Colored ministers in the State." The Beaufort Gazette, among other things, said: "Rev. Watson is a man of force, of character, energy and education. His influence in the community has been for good. He is a worker himself and preaches the doctrine of work." Later the same paper said: "His departure from Beaufort will be regretted by the citizens, both white and colored."

Some years ago, when the great Christian Endeavor Society met in Minneapolis, Dr. Watson addressed the great assembly on "The World-wide Field." "When he came to the front of the platform he was greeted with applause, that would hardly down. Handkerchiefs were waved and everywhere throughout the great hall the applause was deafening. When it had died away, the speaker made an excellent speech, one of the most eloquent that has been heard since the convention opened. His words were well chosen, his voice was strong and powerful, his eloquence was indisputable. He spoke of the work in the South as the others had done, and, in speaking of it, he referred to the movement South and to the fertility of the field."

As Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention of South Carolina, he is doing what he can to make possible a better Southland, and he believes that a square deal and the application of the Sermon on the Mount will solve all our problems.

JAMES FRANKLIN PAGE

Among the efficient and successful men of the M. E. connection in South Carolina must be mentioned Rev. James Franklin Page, D. D., district superintendent (1918) of the Sumter district.

After completing his theological course he rose rapidly from circuit work to the district superintendency.



JAMES FRANKLIN PAGE.

He has had a fruitful ministry and has sought in all his work to be faithful to God, to himself and to his fellow-man.

Dr. Page was born during the stormy times of war, on Oct. 22, 1863. He is a native of Marion county.

His father, Daniel Page, was a farmer and was the son of Harry and Nannie Page, both slaves. Dr. Page's mother was Annie Eliza (Graham) Page. She was a daughter of Aley Graham. Her father, James Graham, was a white man.

Dr. Page was married in 1887 to Miss Corinna Allman, a daughter of Hon. Jacob C. and Mrs. Maranda Allman. She passed away without issue and, subsequent to her death, Dr. Page married Miss Ella L. Maxwell, in 1906, a daughter of Hon. H. J. and Mrs. E. Louisa Maxwell. Of the three children born to this union, one, James Wendell Page, survives.

Young Page attended the Marion county public school as a boy, and early aspired to a college education. The way was not easy, as his parents, only recently emerged from slavery, were not in position to assist him financially. Accordingly he managed, by dint of hard work and close economy, to make his own way in college.

He was graduated from Claflin University, in 1887, and in 1912 the same institution conferred on him the D. D. degree.

He joined the Conference in 1889 at Aiken, S. C., and was assigned to the Mt. Zion and Ebenezer circuit, which he served for two years. He was then excused by the Conference to attend Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, from which he was graduated in 1893. On May 10 of that year he was placed in charge of the North Marlboro circuit till Conference, when he was appointed to the Lydia circuit, where he preached for two years. Since then he has had the following charges: Kingstree two years, Wesley Station, Charleston, five years, and Spartanburg, four years. He was then appointed District Superintendent, and presided over the Greenville District for six years.

He was then pastor of the Orangeburg Station two years, after which he served the Sumter Station two years. In 1915 he was again put on the District, and has since had charge of the Sumter District. He resides at Sumter.

In his reading Dr. Page puts the Bible first; after that comes theological and general literature, with enough periodicals and current papers to keep up with the times.

He has not been active in politics, nor is he identified with the secret orders.

His ideas as to the progress of the race are simple but fundamental. They include "justice before the law and a square deal in the race of life."

THOMAS HARRISON REESE

Among the rising young professional men of the State must be mentioned Dr. Thomas Harrison Reese, of Bennettsville.

He is a native of the county in which he now resides, and has not found it necessary to go to new and distant fields in order to succeed.

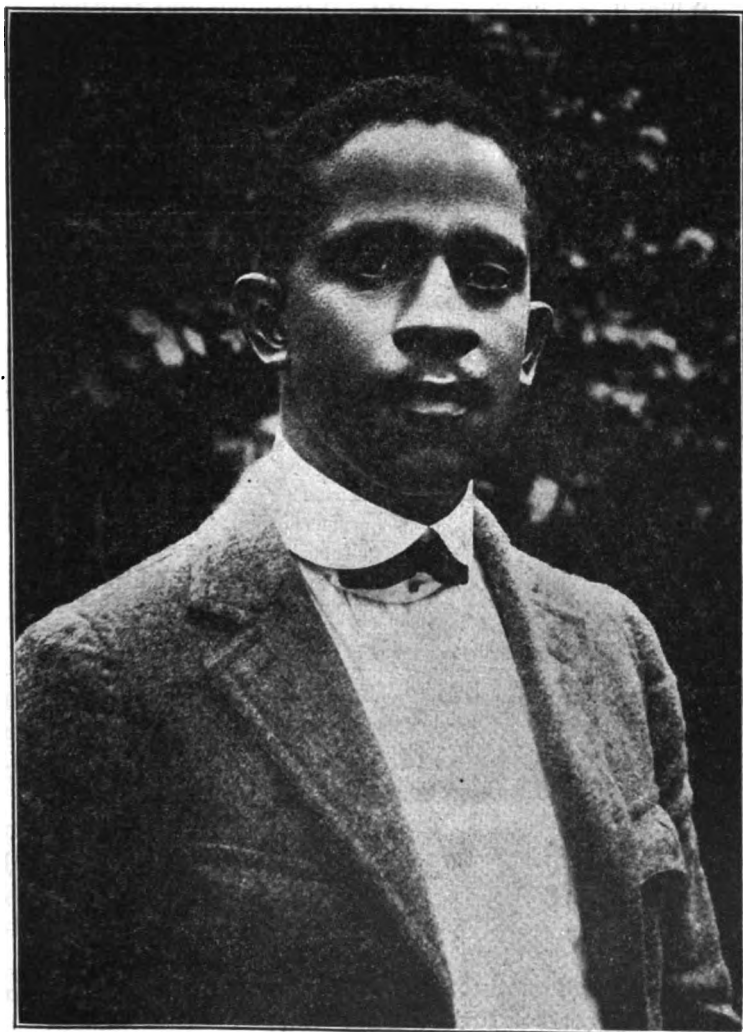
He was born Nov. 20, 1886. His father was Richard Reese, a farmer. His mother before her marriage was Violet Prince, who was a daughter of Nancy Prince. Dr. Reese's paternal grandmother was Ruth Reese.

From boyhood Dr. Reese aspired to know more than the boys about him and to be something more than a laborer. He was not averse to working with his hands, but he realized that he was capable of doing something more than this.

He attended the rural and graded schools, and later spent four years at Benedict College.

He began his medical course at Leonard College of Shaw University, but completed the course and won his M. D. degree from the University of Western Tennessee in 1914.

During his early college days he worked at the carpenter trade during vacations, but later got into the hotel



THOMAS HARRISON REESE.

service at the North, by means of which he made good money.

While in school he played both baseball and football.

After his graduation in 1914 he began the general practice at Bennettsville and in four years he established himself and built up a substantial practice.

He is a member of the Palmetto Medical Association.

He belongs to the Baptist Church and is identified with the Masons and the Pythians.

As he has studied conditions among his people, both North and South, he has become convinced that their progress as a race depends more largely on Christian education than anything else.

At the outbreak of the war he offered his services along with the other physicians of his town, but the war closed before he was called.

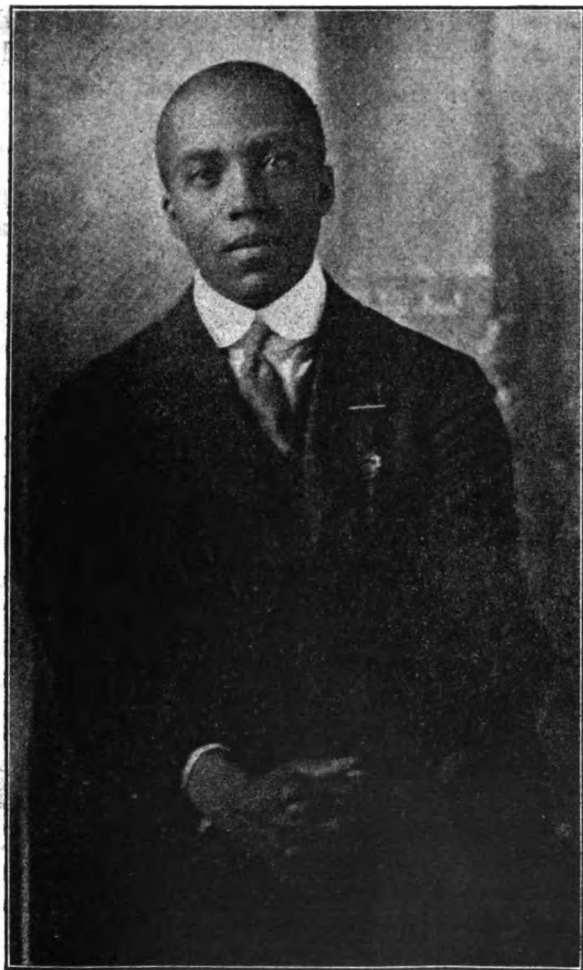
WILLIAM ERSKINE PARKER

PROF. WILLIAM ERSKINE PARKER, principal of the Edgefield colored school, is an illustration of what a boy can accomplish in the way of securing an education, even when conditions are against him, provided the boy has those qualities which will not recognize defeat.

He is a native of Laurens county, where he was born July 26, 1884. His parents were George Washington and Malinda (Johnson) Parker. His paternal grandparents were Edmond and Rhoda Parker. His maternal grandparents were Gideon and Silvia Johnson.

When asked about his education and the manner in which it was secured, Prof. Parker said:

"My mother died when I was four years old, leaving my father with five children, of which three were boys. I was given to an aunt, who did not take much interest in my being educated. I lived with her until I was sixteen years



WILLIAM ERSKINE PARKER.

old. Realizing that the educational side of my life was being neglected I ran away and went home to my father, who at that time was an ordinary farmer who did not have sufficient funds to send me to school and two girls who were in school at that time. So I went to work on the farm, where I remained until I was twenty years old. Having had the advantage of the public schools in my native county, which afforded very short terms, I learned to read, write and do very difficult problems in arithmetic. At 20 my father offered me a choice of \$50.00 to go to school or a new buggy I chose to go to school; and by working during my off hours managed to keep in school until I finished, and having finished with highest honors out of a class of forty-eight."

While in college he was active in college athletics, especially football and baseball. In the fall of 1913, following his graduation from the State College, he was elected principal of the graded school at Edgefield. The work at that place needed a man of enthusiasm and energy for the colored population was divided into two factions. Prof. Parker has welded them together into one school which has prospered under his administration. His present enrollment is 226.

On June 3, 1915, he was married to Miss Rosa Thompson, a daughter of Wade and Fannie Thompson, of Greenville. They have one child, Evelyn, Summerfield Parker.

When asked how, in his estimation, the best interests of the race can be promoted, Prof. Parker replied:

"We need better schools, better teachers, better churches and better preachers. Education will solve the Negro problem. Teach the Negro thrift, economy and perseverance, he then will make a better showing, not only in South Carolina, but anywhere he may cast his lot. We will never make the necessary progress as long as our departments of industry depend upon unskilled labor."

He is a member of the Baptist church, but is not active in either politics or secret orders.

Prof. Parker farms during the summer.

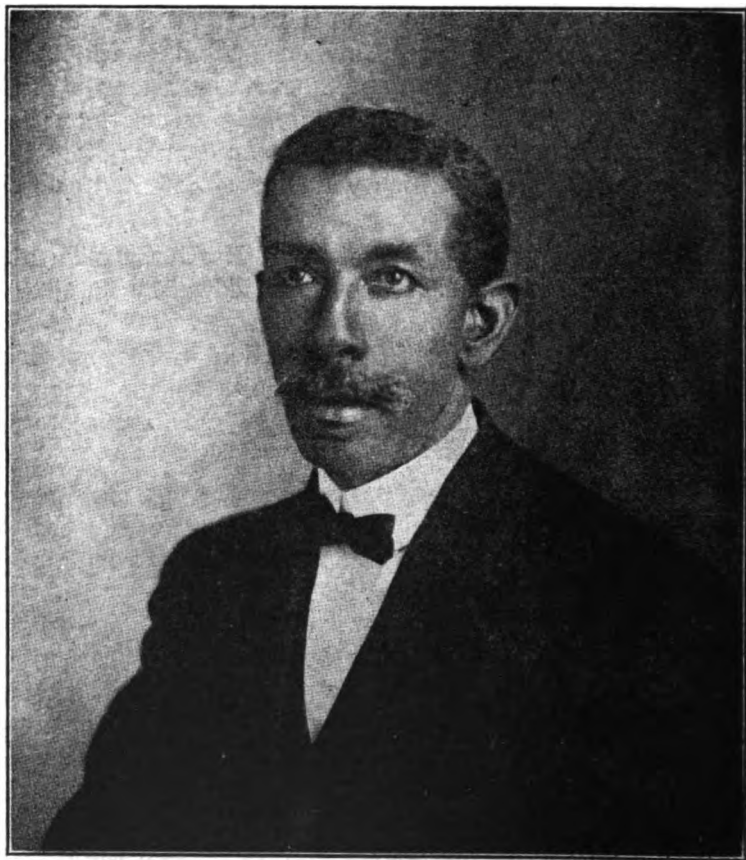
EDWARD JAMES SAWYER

It is not easy to write the story of Edward James Sawyer, A. M., LL. B., of Bennettsville, without indulging in superlatives. When the times and the circumstances under which he was born and reared are considered, the history of his success as a business man, an educator, a lawyer and official, read more like a story of the imagination than the simple record of a boy born in slavery and struggling up through an environment which would have defeated a less courageous soul.

He was born in the sister state of North Carolina at Fayetteville, Oct. 16, 1854. His parents, Edward J. Sawyer, Sr., a carpenter and Charlotte (Hall) Sawyer, were brought from Florida to the Old North State and sold by speculators. His paternal grandfather was Fred Echols. In the absence of written records, he knows nothing of his earlier ancestors or of his mother's people.

He was ten years of age before Emancipation made any schooling possible. Even after that the way was not easy. He lost his mother at an early age and his father was indifferent to educational matters. So from the start the boy found it necessary to make his own way. Something of his eagerness for an education may be understood from the fact that he worked for a merchant in the afternoon and bottomed cane-seated chairs at night in order that the forenoons might be spent in school. By just such hard work and close economy he saved money for his college education. Those were hard years, but the lessons of thrift and economy they taught the struggling young man have been the basis of the success which has crowned his later years.

After attending the common schools of Fayetteville and Wilmintgon he removed to South Carolina and while the University of the State was open to colored people attended that historic institution. Later he matriculated at Allen University and completed the course in 1882. Still later



EDWARD JAMES SAWYER.

the same institution conferred on him the LL. B. degree in consideration of his scholarship and attainments in life.

Claffin conferred on him the A. M. degree.

On Oct. 16, 1879, he was married to Miss Ella Georgiana David, a daughter of Handford and Mary David. Of the ten children born to them five are living. They are Mayme (Mrs. Gordon), Mildred, George S., Gertrude H. and Ada C. Sawyer.

In 1878, about a year before his marriage, Mr. Sawyer was elected principal of the Bennettsville Graded School.

The character of his work may be inferred from the fact that he was retained in this position for fifteen years and gave it up only when the pressure of his business and professional duties required it. All his life he has been, and is still, interested in the education of his people.

The same year that he began teaching in Bennettsville he also opened a store and, in point of time, is the oldest merchant today in that thriving little city.

In 1883 he was admitted to the bar, and has since been in the occasional practice of the law.

It was natural that a man of his intelligence and qualities of leadership should come to the front in politics. He has for years been prominent in the councils of the Republican party and under the Hayes administration was Postmaster at Bennettsville. He also served in the same capacity under the Harrison administration.

As editor of The Pee Dee Educator, he ran a semi-monthly paper seventeen years, beginning in 1879.

As his business interests grew he saw the advantage of farming in his section and has steadily increased his real estate holdings till he now has 1,800 acres of land, besides valuable renting property at Bennettsville, the value of which altogether is conservatively estimated at an hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

It is hard to realize how a man of such numerous and varied interests should find time for further activities. Yet no story of his work would be complete without reference to Mr. Sawyer's work in the secret orders and benevolent so-

cieties. He has been Secretary of the Grand Lodge F. and A. Masons of South Carolina for thirty-one years, and is Keeper of Records and Seals of his local K. of P. Lodge and Grand Royal Patron of the O. E. S. of South Carolina.

When asked as to how, in his opinion, the best interests of his race are to be promoted he replied:

"Great changes are taking place and large opportunities are opening to my people. They should learn trades and professions heretofore denied them, be industrious and steady, sober and thoughtful, thrifty and economical, prudent and peaceful.

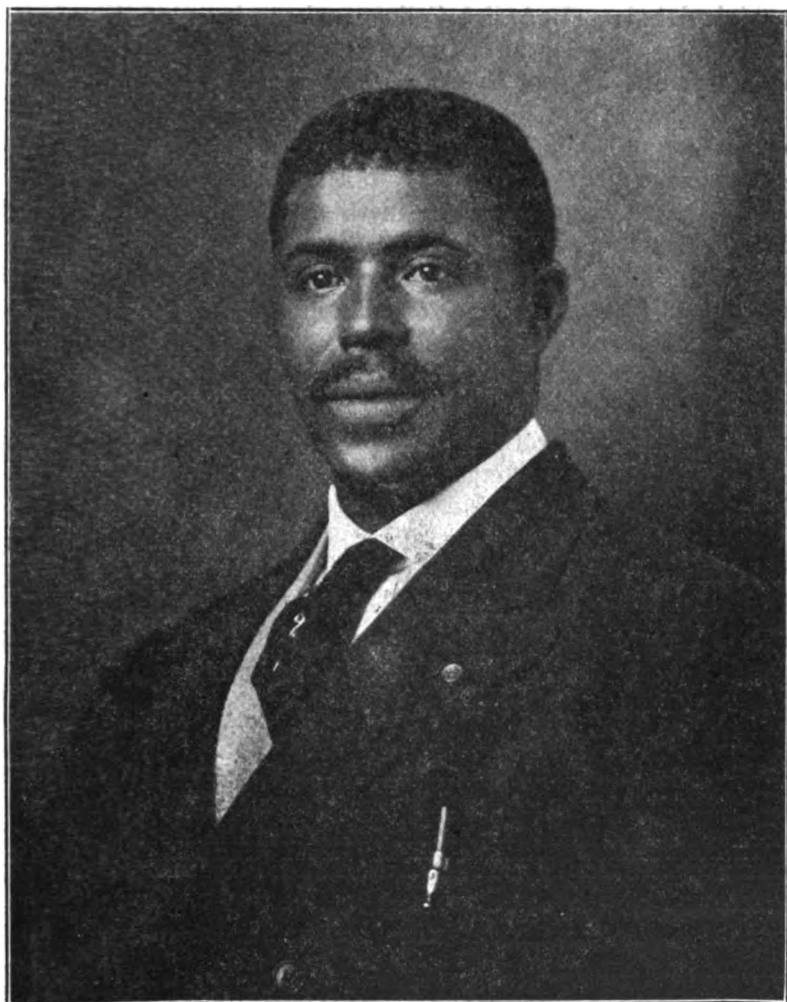
"They should make money and friends, North and South, East and West, and invest heavily in Liberty bonds and Southern farms, for both are certain to enhance in value after the war, and those who possess them will be honored and respected."

HENRY HANNIBAL BUTLER

Among the rising young educators and Baptist ministers of the State must be mentioned Rev. Henry Hannibal Butler, of Hartsville. He belongs to that growing class of Negro leaders, who believe in keeping religion and intelligence going along hand in hand.

He was born at Barnwell on Sept. 27, 1887. His father, Charles Butler, was a farmer and a blacksmith. His mother was, before her marriage, Cornelia Glover. Charles Butler was a son of George and Charlotte Butler, both slaves. The Rev. Butler's maternal grandparents were Alfred and Susan Glover. He was married on June, 1912, to Miss Alice L. Crosland, a daughter of Robert and Louisa Crosland. Three children have blessed this union. They are: Henry H., Jr.; Annie L., and Robert C. Butler.

Young Butler attended the Barnwell High School as a boy. Early in life he made up his mind to a college educa-



HENRY HANNIBAL BUTLER.

tion. The way was not easy, but he refused to be discouraged by any of the difficulties that confronted him and matriculated at Benedict College, where he won his L. I. degree in 1905. Four years later he won his Bachelor's degree. Speaking of this period, he says:

"While in graded school at Barnwell, I worked every other day and went to school every other day; graduated at graded school spring of 1903. In fall of 1903, entered Benedict College; spent six years in this school; went to school half a day and worked part of the expense out the other half day; entered printing office and, after three years of service as printer, became foreman and manager; had poor health the last two years in school, but finished as valedictorian of class in 1909."

All along his work has been characterized by a desire to overcome rather than to be overcome. Next after the Bible his favorite reading is the standard English and American authors.

At the age of eleven he felt called to preach, when he was thirteen, in 1912, he was licensed to preach by the Barnwell Baptist Church and ordained in 1913 by the same church. His first pastorate was Flat Creek Baptist Church, which he continues to serve. In addition he has pastored Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Hyman, S. C.

In the fall of 1909, after his graduation, he located at Hartsville, where the educational work has prospered under his hand. Among the secret and benevolent societies he belongs to the Masons, the Eastern Star, Brothers and Sisters Grand Union, the Y. M. C. A. and the Odd Fellows. He is himself a man of action and believes that the progress of his people depends on "more real and independent work, more doing and less dreaming."

JOHN MARTIN MILLER

REV. JOHN MARTIN MILLER, principal of Emerson Industrial Institute and pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Blackville, illustrates what a boy of courage and determination can do in the face of difficulties.

He was born at Yorkville, Dec. 22, 1872. His parents, Daniel Miller and Jane (Shearer) Miller, only recently emerged from slavery, were not in position financially to give their boy the education to which he aspired. He refused, however, to be discouraged, and determined to do for himself what his parents could not afford to do for him. He did his preparatory work at Brainerd Institute and took his college course at Biddle University, completing the course and winning his Bachelor's degree in 1905. He was business manager of *The Argus* for five years at Biddle; also business manager of the Athletic Association for three years.

After reaching a point where he could teach he found the way easier, but, at first, it was necessary for him to accept whatever offered in the way of work in order to maintain himself in school. He began teaching in North Carolina and has twenty years been teaching in South Carolina. He taught at Lancaster three years, Sharon three years, King's Creek two years, Hickory Grove two years, Blairsville two years, Morven (N. C.) three years, Snow Hill three years, Chesterfield Parochial School ten years. In 1914 he took charge of his present work at Blackville, where he has a school of 200 with a faculty of seven.

In 1905 he entered the ministry and served the church at Chesterfield while teaching there and has pastored the Blackville Church in connection with his educational work.

On Sept. 14, 1905, soon after his graduation, he was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Orr, a daughter of LaFayette and Nancy Orr. They have two children: Thelma L., and Maxwell J. Miller.

While in school Mr. Miller was active in college activities. His reading runs to the classics and biography, such as Shakespeare, Pilgrim's Progress and Life of Lincoln. Among the secret orders, Mr. Miller belongs to the Masons, being Worshipful Master of his local lodge.

Mr. Miller's paternal grandparents were John and Eliza Miller; his maternal grandparents, Thomas and Celia Shearer.

In connection with the Institute he runs a farm of 108 acres. In 1918 he was made chairman of the food conservation committee of Barnwell county.

RALPH MACK MYERS

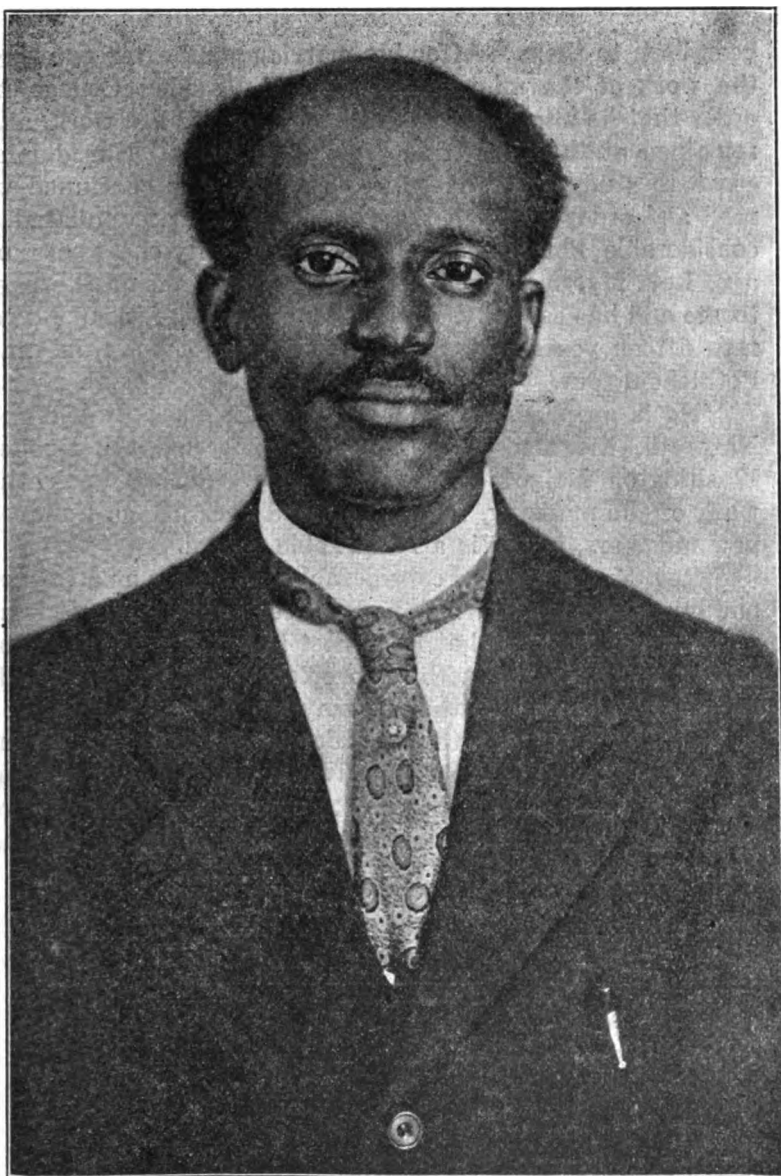
REV. RALPH MACK MYERS, a popular and successful Baptist minister and prosperous business man of Columbia, has, by patient perseverance and earnest prayer, worked his way up from a place of poverty and obscurity to a position of leadership and large usefulness.

He was born in Fairfield county, Aug. 17, 1883. His father, Ralph Myers, was an industrious farmer, but the boy was early deprived of the guidance and help of his father and had to look to his mother, who, before her marriage, was Catherine Manston. She was a daughter of Bird and Laura Manston, and was a devout Christian, and did everything in her power to assist her struggling boy.

Rev. Myers' paternal grandparents were Jeremiah and Clarice Myers.

As a boy and youth, young Myers worked on the farm and had but little time for schooling. He was converted at an early age and soon felt called to preach. He was licensed and ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry in 19— by the ———— Baptist Church.

On Nov. 1, 1903, he was married to Miss Annie Gunter, a daughter of Rev. F. and Julia Gunter. Five children have



RALPH MACK MYERS.

been born to them. After his marriage and after entering the work of the ministry he entered Benedict College in order that he might better fit himself for his life work, and remained at that institution for three years. Nor did he cease to study after he left college, but has continued to read and study through the years, and has accumulated a considerable library. When he was twenty-one years of age, Rev. Myers entered upon the active work of the pastorate and has served the following churches: Second Nazareth fifteen years, Macedonia nine years, St. John one and Bethlehem four.

He is an organizer and builder. He built the Second Nazareth, the Macedonia, the St. Johns and the Booker Washington Heights churches. Since entering upon the work of the ministry, he has baptized over fifteen hundred new members, which is a remarkable record.

Rev. Myers has had considerable experience as a farmer and business man, at which he has been successful. It is as a minister, however, that he is best known. He is a fluent speaker and is popular with his people. He believes in hard work and then studies that he may work intelligently.

He knows nothing that will do more to promote the interests of the race than Godly living. Rev. Myers has not identified himself with the secret orders, nor is he active in politics. His reading is along the line of the Bible and Sacred Literature.

CHESTER ARTHUR ZEIGLER

The story of Rev. Chester Arthur Zeigler, A. B., B. D., State Evangelist for the State Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. Convention of South Carolina, reads more like some strange invention of the imagination than the simple narrative of what has been accomplished by an unfortunate Negro boy.

He was born in Bamberg county about five miles from the county seat, May 22, 1884. His parents were Prince and Clara (Riley) Zeigler. His father's parents were London and Mary Zeigler. His maternal great-grandparents were Thomas and Judith Reid, who came direct from Africa to this country. Our subject was a normal child until he was about nine years of age; a severe illness at that time left him totally and permanently blind.

He pays the following beautiful tribute to his mother, who has passed to her reward:

"I owe all that I am or hope to be to the patient endeavors and untiring devotion of my faithful and widowed mother. Destitute of means and with failing health, she was still keenly alive to the importance of my training as a means of minimizing the disadvantages involved upon me by my physical handicap. With the true mother's heart, she placed her strength and life on the sacrificial altar of service, that my life might count for something in the world."

Young Zeigler entered the Cedar Springs State School for the Blind, and graduated from that institution with high honors in 1904 at the age of twenty. He was greatly inspired during his course by the example of Prof. John E. Swearington (blind), who, after completing the course at the State College, entered a South Carolina college and, notwithstanding his handicap, completed the full college course.

Without means young Zeigler determined to enter Benedict College for his collegiate and theological course. The college authorities doubted the wisdom of his undertaking



CHESTER ARTHUR ZEIGLER.

the course without sight; the young man pleaded for a chance and soon demonstrated his ability to meet the requirements of the course.

At the end of four years he graduated from the college and theological departments as valedictorian of both classes. This was done over eight competitors who possessed the faculty of sight. Money for the course was earned during vacation by making brooms and mattresses.

Rev. S. J. Rice was his constant and faithful friend and companion during his college career and assisted greatly in the achievements of the young man. After graduating Rev. Zeigler organized the Blind Quartette of South Carolina, and spent two years at that work. He then was elected head of the Literary and Manual Training Department of the Florida State School for the Blind. In 1912 he resigned this position and accepted the field agency for the Florida Baptist Institute at Live Oak, Fla. In 1913, owing to the declining health of his mother and business matters requiring his attention at home, he resigned the Florida work and accepted the place of State Evangelist for the Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. Convention of South Carolina. On May 14, 1914, Rev. Zeigler was married to Miss Edna L. Balzinger, a daughter of January and Sarah Balzinger.

Next after the Bible Rev. Zeigler's reading runs to History, Biography, Science and Philosophy. He commends to his people a correct knowledge and practice of the teaching and principles of the religion of Jesus Christ; a cultivation of a lofty and healthful moral sentiment; efficiency in mental and manual training and a proper sense of the economic value of time and money.

ELIJAH JEROME GREGG

Whoever has come in contact with the Negro leaders of South Carolina has been impressed with the quality of the men who are at the head of the colored Presbyterian work. More fully perhaps than any other denomination, they have realized the importance of keeping religion and education going along together, so it frequently comes about that their preachers and teachers also are found in the forefront of American life. Among those who have made a good record both as a minister and as an educator must be mentioned Rev. Elijah Jerome Gregg, of Rock Hill.

His native county is Sumter, where he was born July 14, 1873. His father, Junius Gregg, was a farmer; his mother, before her marriage, was Henrietta McCoy. His paternal grandparents were Neptune and Bettie Ladson; on the mother's side they were Butler and Harriet McCoy.

On Nov. 14, 1905, Rev. Gregg was married to Miss Georgia Thompson, a daughter of Hugh and Eliza Thompson. They have one child: Bernice Alberta Gregg.

Coming of school age, young Gregg attended the county public school in Sumter county, and later the excellent parochial school which has, for years, been maintained at Mayesville. He went to Lincoln University for his college course, which he completed with the A. B. degree in 1899. Three years later he completed his theological course at Auburn Seminary. While a student at Auburn, young Gregg was soloist in the white Presbyterian Church. He is a talented and accomplished vocal teacher and, in the rendering of vocal selections, always pleases his hearers.

His way in school was not easy, as he had to work his own way through. The same courage, however, which has since brought him success held him steady while a student. He reckons as one of the most potent influences in his life contact with men of culture and experience. He also remembers with gratitude the good home training of his boyhood days.

He began his public ministry at Dorchester, Ga., in



ELIJAH JEROME GREGG.

1902, where he preached for six months. He taught one session in the Mary Potter School, Oxford, N. C. From 1903-7 he was pastor at Due West; from 1907-13 he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church and principal of the graded school at Newberry. In 1913 he was called to his present pastorate at Rock Hill.

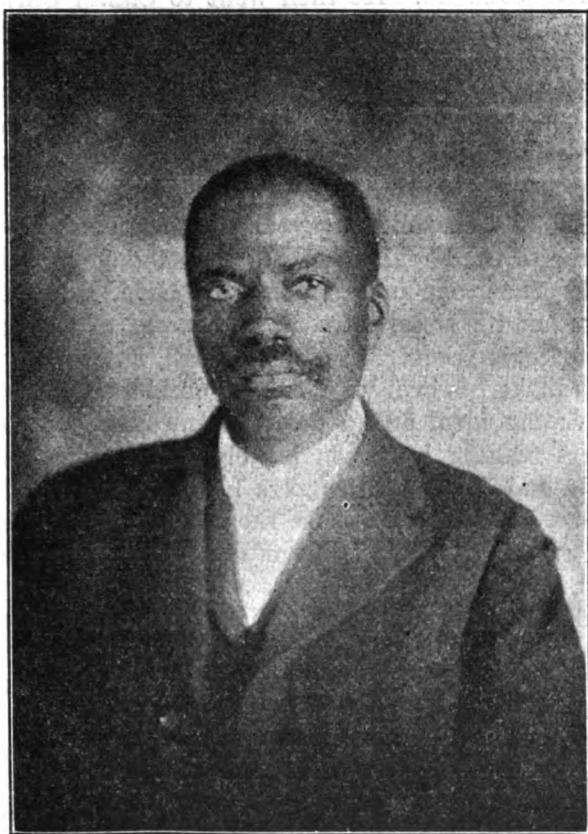
He is an extensive reader. His taste runs to Sociology and Economics. He believes that the permanent progress and prosperity of the race must be built up through Christian education along all lines. He owns a comfortable home at Newberry and has traveled well over the South, East and Middle West.

Mrs. Gregg passed away Dec. 21, 1909.

There were seven Gregg brothers. Four of them were Presbyterian preachers.

JAMES E. C. JENKINS

Among the younger men of the M. E. connection in South Carolina few stand higher or are better equipped than Rev. James Edgar Clark Jenkins, A. B., A. M. B. D., of Bennettsville. He was born at Pickens, June 28, 1877. His father, Warren D. Jenkins, was for more than thirty years a successful teacher. His grandparents on the paternal side were King George Jenkins and his wife, Caroline. They were farmers and hard workers. Dr. Jenkins' mother was, before her marriage, Mattie E. Miller. She was a daughter of Newbern Miller and his wife, Lavinia. Mr. Miller was overseer on the Jarrett farm during the war. On June 9, 1901, Dr. Jenkins was married to Miss Maggie N. Goodwin, a daughter of George Goodwin and Leah Quick. She bore one child, Mattie Leah Jenkins. Both mother and child passed away. Subsequently on Nov. 27, 1912, he was again married. This time to Miss Maggie Walker, a daughter of Marion and Ella Walker. Their children are: James, E. C.,



JAMES EDGAR CLARK JENKINS

Jr.; Warren, M. A., Jacob, O. A., and Maggie E. E. Jenkins.

Young Jenkins had the advantage in his boyhood days of being brought up in a home where there were books and an atmosphere of education. He went to school in Oconee and Pickens counties. He then went to Claflin University, from which, after years of study, he won his A. B. degree in 1907. He came into the work of the church early and, having decided to enter the ministry, wisely concluded that the best education obtainable was none too good. Accordingly, after finishing his work at Claflin, he matriculated at Gammon Theological Seminary, where he won his B. D. degree in 1909. The following year Claflin conferred on him the degree of A. M. During his school days he had but little help other than favors from Drs. L. M. Dunton, J. W. E. Bowen and his sister, Mrs. L. A. Moorer, of Orangeburg, and a Northern friend, Mrs. E. C. Edsill, and found it necessary to make his own way. From childhood he was held to a Christian ideal and a desire to measure up to other men. His reading has been largely along religious lines. The Bible and Pilgrim's Progress have always been favorites. As a boy, he worked on the farm and later learned the printer's trade and by other means he helped himself in school. When he could secure a teacher's license he began teaching and has taught in different parts of the State for several years with success. He is rated as a first grade teacher without further examinations, and has had the pleasure of seeing many of the boys and girls who came under his teaching grow up to manhood and womanhood. It is as a minister of the Gospel, however, that he is at his best and most widely known. He joined the Conference at Florence in 1906. His first pastorate was Mt. Pleasant, one year. He then went to Gammon for two years. After finishing he continued to preach at Westminster. He preached at Belton two years; from Belton he went to Cowpens, where he remained two years; Beaufort, one year; Level Green and Wesley charge at Bennettsville, three years. Though still a young man, he is considered in his church as

an authority on some of the doctrines of the church, Sanctification and Baptism especially. He wrote a booklet on Christian Baptism. Dr. Jenkins has not been active in politics nor is he identified with the secret orders. He believes that the masses is the most important question before his people today and that their education must be kept Christian. He is now pursuing a course in Philosophy.

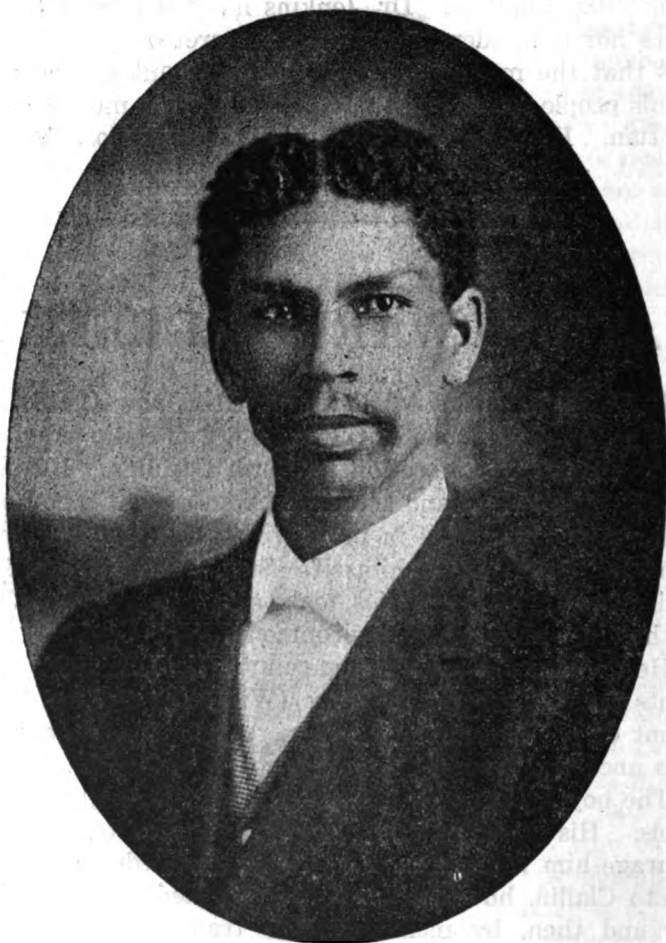
NATHAN WARREN GREENE

REV. NATHAN WARREN GREENE, now (1918) stationed at Camden, is one of the strong, well-equipped young men of the M. E. connection in South Carolina. He illustrates in his own life and accomplishments what a boy born in obscurity and reared in poverty can do if he has faith in God and confidence in himself. Such men, instead of being discouraged by difficulties, make stepping-stones of them and thus rise above their environments.

He was born in Orangeburg county, Dec. 28, 1879. His parents were Warren and Mary (Williams) Greene. On account of the absence of written records, he knows little of his ancestry beyond his parents.

The boy grew up on the farm, and attended the public schools. His parents were poor and unable to assist or encourage him when he aspired to a higher education. He went to Claflin, however, and there learned to be a bricklayer and then, by means of this trade, helped himself through college and seminary. He won his Bachelor's degree at Claflin in 1904, and the following year went to Gammon Theological Seminary, where he won his B. D. degree in 1906.

On April 28 of that year he was married to Miss Ida McFadden, a daughter of Gadsden and Ella L. McFadden. Emma McFadden, a daughter of Gadsden and Ella L. McFadden. They have two children: Wilbur D. and Karl N. Greene.



NATHAN WARREN GREENE.

Mrs. Greene was also educated at Claflin and was, before her marriage, a teacher in that institution.

Dr. Greene was converted about seventeen years of age. Four years later he was licensed to preach and joined the Louisiana Conference in 1906, from Gammon.

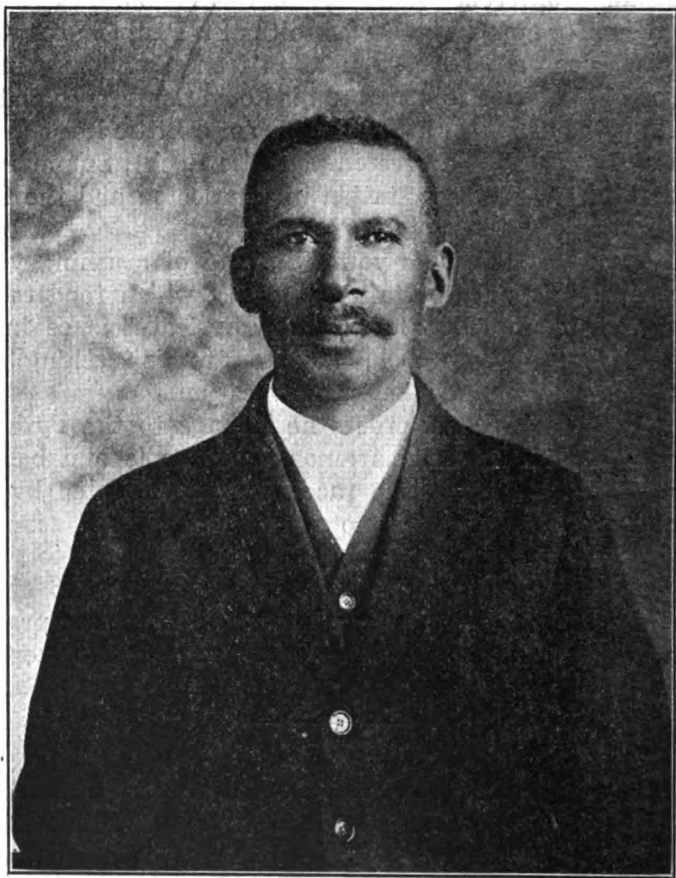
His first appointment was to the St. Paul Church, Monroe, La., soon after his graduation from Gammon. In the fall of 1906 he was returned to his home Conference and has since served as pastor at Rock Hill, York, Little Rock (a new house of worship was erected at Little Rock), Summerville, Mars Bluff, Centenary Station in Charleston and the Camden Station.

The necessities of his youth, instead of crushing young Greene, developed a certain versatility which renders him independent. In 1904 he taught Physical Science in the State School at Dover, Del., and refers to his teaching as an avocation, the ministry being his vocation.

Among the secret orders he belongs to the Pythians. He has studied conditions among his people and believes "the best interests of the race may be promoted by fair treatment in all matters, no discrimination, no scorning, good wages, a fair chance to be the best, good schools with long terms and well-paid teachers, encouragement by the dominant race. Let business know no race lines; practice virtue of colored women. Give us a chance to be a people."

JOHN WALCOTT DOUGLASS

THE REV. JOHN WALCOTT DOUGLASS, now (1918) stationed at Laurens, has with singleness of purpose devoted himself to the Gospel ministry. What he lacked in early educational opportunities, he has sought to make up in personal application and enthusiasm. How well he has succeeded is shown by the fact that he commands some of the best appointments in his Conference.



JOHN WALCOTT DOUGLASS.

He was born in Fairfield county just before the close of the Civil war, on Feb. 27, 1864. His father, who was a slave before Emancipation, was a very skillful shoemaker. His work was much in demand. His mother was Sallie (Parker) Douglass. Beyond this he knows little of his ancestry.

On March 4, 1887, Elder Douglass was married to Miss Meta Leitner, a daughter of Daniel Leitner, of Fairfield county. They own a home at Carlisle in Union county.

Their three living children are: Arnett, John Wesley and James T. Douglass. Their father has sought to give them the educational advantages which he lacked.

He worked on the farm till he entered the ministry, depending on the public school at Winsboro for his schooling. After he was grown to manhood he joined the church and entered the ministry. From the beginning he has given himself to the work whole-heartedly, and, when called to hard tasks for which he felt unprepared, has endeavored by close application to prepare himself. This policy has led to his steady advancement. He joined the Conference at Columbia in 1896. At his first appointment, the Eastern Circuit, in Union county, he built a church. After that he served St. James Circuit; Goldville Circuit, five years, built one church and remodelled another; St. Mary's Circuit, four years, built an annex to one church and remodelled another; Antioch and Poplar Circuit, five years, remodelled one church and completed another. He is now in his third year at Bethel Station, Laurens, which is one of the best appointments in upper Carolina.

Elder Douglass is much in demand as a revivalist not only in South Carolina, but beyond the confines of the State as well. He was a delegate to the Centennial Conference at Philadelphia, is a trustee of Allen University and a member of the Dollar Money Committee.

He belongs to the Masons and Pythians. He sees in Christian education the only means to permanent progress and lasting prosperity.

ELDRIDGE WALLACE BOWEN

It is a far cry from the little place in Jones county, Georgia, where Rev. Eldridge Wallace Bowen was born, to the pastorate of a great city church, such as that over which he now presides at the Macedonia Baptist Church, Spartanburg, S. C.

If one were to look for the sources of his success, they would perhaps be found in that threefold development which has given him a strong body inured to hard work, and which can stand any reasonable demands, a clear mind which seeks the truth and is not afraid to follow it and a heart which is "in tune with the Infinite," for let it be said that there is never a doubt on the part of Dr. Bowen or on the part of those who have heard him preach that he was Divinely called to that work.

He was born at Clinton, Ga., Jan. 13, 1872. He bears his father's name; his mother was Adeline Bowen, but she was taken away from the boy at an early age. He inherits a strain of white blood from grandparents on both sides.

When he came of school age he attended school at Clinton and later entered Ballard Normal. When about sixteen years of age, he left Georgia for Florida, where he was employed in the orange groves. He recalls to this good day an experience he and a friend had clearing hammock land.

When he was about nineteen he experienced the new birth and joined the Union Baptist Church at DeLand. He had long felt that he must preach. The thought had filled his mind even as a boy; but even after joining the church he hesitated for nearly three years. Finally he surrendered himself to the work and found peace and success. He was fortunate to have for his teacher in theology the pastor of the First Baptist Church at DeLand, a scholarly, Godly man, who started his student in the right direction and fixed for him proper methods of research and sermon-making. As a result of this training and his subsequent study, Dr. Bowen



ELDRIDGE WALLACE BOWEN.

is regarded as one of the able preachers of the denomination, and is in great demand apart from his own pastorate. His first pastorate was the Pleasant Hill Church at Saluda. He soon added Ridge Branch near Batesburg.

He remained on this work for nine years and built two churches.

He was then called to the Mt. Calvary Church at Chester, where he preached for three years. In 1912 he accepted the call of the Macedonia Church, Spartanburg, where (1918), in the full bloom of mature manhood he is doing the best work of his life. He is Moderator of the Spartanburg County Association, Treasurer of the Baptist State Convention, Trustee of Morris College and a member of some of the leading committees. He was also honored by appointment on the Peace Commission of 1918 to bring together the two factions of the National Convention. Dr. Bowen has been most successful as an evangelist, and is much in demand over a wide territory for that work.

On Dec. 8, 1898, he was married to Miss Leola Pudigon, a daughter of Lewis and Isabella Pudigon, of Charleston. They have eight children, Eldridge W., Jr.; Maggie L., Lewis M., Rodolphus, Isabella, Marion, Celeste and Emmett S. Bowen.

Dr. Bowen sticks to his Bible, but has found the works of Spurgeon and Cummins especially helpful. He belongs to all the leading secret orders and a number of local organizations. He owns a comfortable home on North Converse Street.

JOHN WESLEY SEXTON

Let it be said to begin that John Wesley Sexton, M.D., of Spartanburg, is a remarkable man. Struggling up from a place of obscurity to a position of prominence and success, he has pointed the way by which others may succeed. He is not afraid of the truth about himself or his race. He believes in seeking the truth about a situation and then facing it fearlessly. If there are difficulties let them be overcome by courage and energy. These are the qualities that have made Dr. Sexton a leader in almost every department of life among his people.

Here is a mere narrative of his life. He was born at Honea Path, Jan. 4, 1876. His parents were Wesley T. Sexton, a licensed preacher and farmer, and Martha (Mat-tison) Sexton. His grandfathers were Ben Sexton and George Hamp. He first attended public school at Honea Path and later the graded high school at the same place. He graduated from the Agricultural College in 1899 and took his medical course at Leonard College, Shaw University, winning his M. D. degree in 1906. On June 9th of the same year he was married to Miss Lula Bell Crout, daughter of Oscar and Julia Crout, of Laurens. She bore him three children: John Wesley, Jr., Lula Bell and Helen May.

He began practice at Conway, Arkansas, but later located at Spartanburg, where he has built up a good general practice and established a prosperous drug business under the style of Piedmont Drug Store.

Dr. Sexton remembers with gratitude the constant efforts of his father to direct his feet into the proper paths of industry and economy. His father helped him through public school, but after that he had to work his way. After school was out he would return to the farm and work at \$7.00 per month to repay what his father had lent him. He was enterprising and learned the barber's trade and made this help him also. Later when he entered the State College and learned to a bricklayer and plasterer, his earning

capacity was further enhanced. So when he went to Leonard he was able to support himself by the addition of what he earned at his trade during vacation.

Dr. Sexton has not done things by halves. He has attended Sunday School all his life. He joined the church before he was ten years old and was made clerk. He has been an active member since and has been Superintendent of the Sunday School and Deacon of the Mt. Moriah Baptist Church.

He has entered into politics in the same whole-hearted way. He was chairman of the Spartanburg county committee, an in 1914. when the party wanted to put forward a man to voice its sentiments to the Fourth South Carolina District, he accepted the nomination for Congress and issued an address which is a strong political document.

In business it is the same. He not only conducts a successful business of his own, but is local president of the Negro Business League and seeks in every legitimate way to teach his people co-operation.

In all matters pertaining to race conditions he takes an advanced, intelligent position. He keeps in close and sympathetic touch with race conditions through the papers and believes in setting forth conditions as they are and contending earnestly for every right of citizenship. Summed up in a word, he asks for simple justice and a square deal and what he asks for himself and for his race he stands ready to grant to every other man and any other race. He believes in intelligent religious leadership whose message shall be related to the problems and plans of this life, as well as the life to come.

Among the secret orders he belongs to the Masons, the Pythians, Odd Fellows and Working Benevolents, in all of which he is prominent.

He tells a characteristic story of himself. When he was eighteen he had about decided to buy a mule and buggy and settle down on the farm. Once, when visiting his best girl who was a student at Spelman Seminary and who had another suitor, a student from Atlanta Baptist College, Dr.



J. W. Peyton, M.D.

73

Sexton was embarrassed and angered when they laughed at his ungrammatical language. As a result he abandoned the idea of the mule and buggy and decided to complete his education. With what success that was done the foregoing sketch will show.

ROBERT SHAW WILKINSON

If all the fine stories of Negro boys, who, in the last fifty years, have struggled up from places of obscurity and poverty to positions of large usefulness and service, could be told, they would read like a new Arabian Nights. One of the stories worthy of attention and study is that of President Robert Shaw Wilkinson, head of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina at Orangeburg.

He was born at Charleston, Feb. 18, 1865, which it will be remembered was just before the close of the war. His father, Charles Henry Wilkinson, was a fruiterer and his mother, before her marriage, was Lavinia A. Robinson. His paternal grandfather was an Englishman, his grandmother, Martha Wilkinson. His maternal grandfather was Albert Robinson.

Mr. Wilkinson was married on June 29th, 1897, to Miss Marion Raven Birnie, a daughter of Richard and Annie Birnie, of Charleston. They have four children, Helen Raven, Robert Shaw, Jr., Frost Birnie and Lula Love Wilkinson. Mrs. Wilkinson was educated at Charleston, where she taught prior to her marriage. She co-operates with her husband at the State College, through the Domestic Science Department.

Dr. Wilkinson's work as a student covered a number of years, and included half a dozen institutions, which gave him helpful contact with various types of men and an insight into the workings of educational institutions in various parts of the country which has given him breadth

of vision and experience, all of which has been brought to bear on his work at Orangeburg in a constructive way.

He did his grade work at Shaw Memorial School at Charleston and his normal course at Avery Institute.

Orphaned at 16 years of age, he found it necessary to make his own way. He refused to be discouraged, picked up an odd job wherever he could and proceeded with his education. Sometimes he was janitor, again railway waiter or porter or newspaper clerk or hotel waiter. When seventeen years of age he received an appointment as clerk in the postoffice at Beaufort, which he held for one year. In 1884 he was appointed cadet from the First South Carolina District to West Point Military Academy, where he remained for two years, after which he resigned. Although he did not enter the army service, he has found his military training of great value in his later work.

He took his regular College course at Oberlin College, winning his Bachelor's degree in 1891 and his Master's degree in 1894. He did extensive post-graduate work at Columbia University, where he specialized in physics. In the fall of the same year he became professor of Science in the State University, Louisville, Ky. He served in this capacity for five years. The University conferred on him the Ph.D. degree, 1898.

In 1896 he was called to the chair of Physical and Chemical Science at Orangeburg, and held that position till 1911, when he was promoted to the presidency of the College. Under his administration the College has reached its greatest efficiency and popularity with an enrollment (1918) of 943 and a faculty of 57. Elsewhere in this volume will be found a history of the institution.

Dr. Wilkinson's reading runs to the sciences, physical and chemical, economics, history and race literature. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Pythians in all of which he holds official position. He is a careful business man and has accumulated considerable property.

When asked how the best interests of the race are to be promoted he replied: "By education, self help, saving, land ownership."

FRANK HAZEL NEAL

PROFESSOR FRANK HAZEL NEAL, principal of the colored public school of Gaffney, is one of the promising young educators of upper South Carolina. He is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Mecklenburg county January 23, 1882. His parents were Jacob and Charlotte (Stowe) Neal. His mother is still living 1918). He has no record of his paternal grandparents, but his maternal grandmother was half Indian, having descended from the Tuscaroras.

When Professor Neal was a small boy, the family moved to Rock Hill, where he attended the public school, and later matriculated at Clinton College. When able to secure a teacher's license, he began his work as an educator at Grover, N. C. Later, he took charge of the school at York for eight years, and is now in his second year at Gaffney, where he has an enrollment of 400 and a faculty of five teachers.

He was graduated from Clinton College in 1900 and from Claflin University in 1905, since which he has done post-graduate work at Hampton, Cheney and Benedict. He is a painter by trade and was for awhile instructor of painting at Claflin College, at Orangeburg. Next after his books on pedagogy, he likes poetry and is an ardent advocate of industrial education for his people. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Pythians. Professor Neal owns an attractive home at Rock Hill.



FRANK HAZEL NEAL.

EUGENE HOWARD MCGILL

REV. EUGENE HOWARD MCGILL, now (1918) stationed at Orangeburg, already has back of him a record of accomplishment of which a much older man might well be proud.

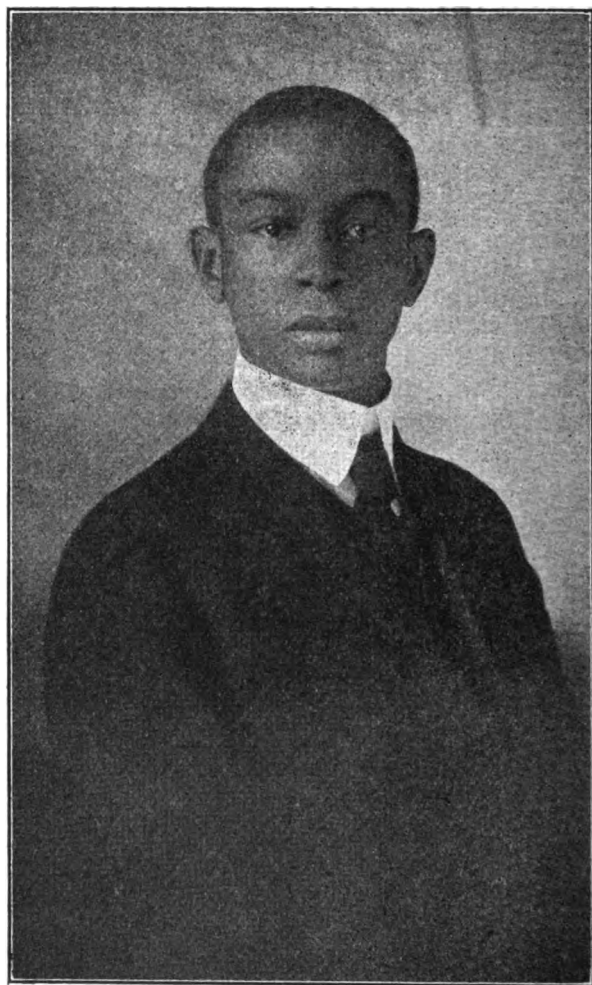
Such is his ability and such has been his application that he has broken numerous records as to age.

He was born at Helena, Newberry county, May 19th, 1888. His father is Rev. Daniel M. McGill, who for years has been identified with the A. M. E. Connection. His mother, before her marriage, was Carrie Adams, who was a daughter of Pompey and Ruth Adams.

When Eugene was still an infant, the family moved to Columbia, where he had the advantage of the Howard Graded School for his elementary work. Later he matriculated at Allen University and won his Bachelor's degree in 1904 when only sixteen years of age. What is still more interesting is the fact that he made such a record in the college course as to win a scholarship for the Theological course which he completed with the B. D. degree in 1908.

He was converted at fourteen and, having been brought up, as it were, in the church, and having before him the example of his father, it is not strange that he entered the ministry. But it is remarkable that he was licensed at the early age of sixteen and joined the Conference at seventeen. He also enjoys the distinction of having been on station work from the beginning.

His first appointment was at McGill's Chapel, Sumter, which was a new station, purchased from another congregation. He remained on this work for two years, and was then sent to the Hartsville Station, which he served eight months, when he resigned to accept the Chair of Homiletics and Systematic Theology at Kittrell College, in North Carolina, where he remained for two years. This was before he was twenty-one years of age. On his return to South Caro-



EUGENE HOWARD MCGILL.

lina he was stationed at Union, where he remodelled the parsonage and paid off a church debt.

In 1914 he was sent to the Orangeburg Station, and will this year (1918) complete a thirty thousand dollar house of worship.

On May the 6th, 1910, Dr. McGill was married to miss Carrie L. DeLaine, a daughter of James and Janie DeLaine, of Manning. She was educated at Allen University and was a teacher before her marriage.

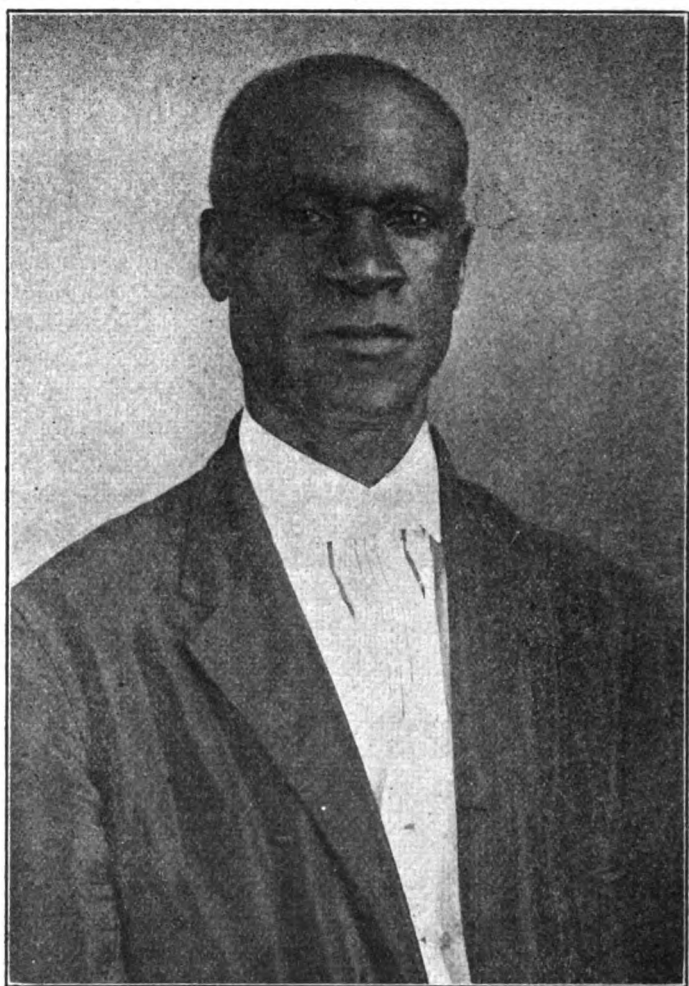
He is a trustee of Allen University, Secretary of the Columbia Annual Conference and on the Conference Committee on Admissions. He attended the Centennial General Conference and was the youngest delegate from his State.

Next after his Bible his reading runs to History and Philosophy. He is building up a special library in which the best English and American authors predominate.

He belongs to the Pythians and is Chaplain at the State College. He believes that the permanent progress of the race awaits the right sort of education among the leaders and the people. He owns a home at Orangeburg. At the Commencement of his Alma Mater, June, 1918, the degree of Master of Science was conferred upon him.

JOHN PETER FOSTER

REV. JOHN PETER FOSTER, President of Kendall Institute at Sumter, was born on March 12, 1861, just before the outbreak of the Civil War. He is a native of Abbeville. His father, Oliver Foster, was a farmer and his mother was Caroline Richey Foster. She was a daughter of Peter and Hannah Richey. Dr. Foster's paternal grandparents were Norman and Patsy Foster. He was married March 12, 1879 to Miss Susan F. Barkley, a daughter of Easter Berkley, of Abbeville. They had nine children: Dr. Julius L. Foster, the oldest, passed away soon after his marriage; Eula S. is now Mrs. Jefferson; Ionia C. married Mr. Toppins; Otto is now in the army in France, and Oliver



JOHN PETER FOSTER.

in the navy yards at New York; Alvin is at Camp Jackson; Clifton at home; Leon, the youngest boy, passed away when but a month old, and Ruth, the youngest girl, is a student at Scotia Seminary, and a skillful musician. Every child has been given the advantage of an education.

Growing up at Abbeville, young Foster attended the old Field school and later went to Brewer Normal. This was followed by a course at Howard University at Washington, D. C., from which he completed a theological course in 1887. Just emerging from slavery, his father was a poor man and unable to assist the boy through school, so it was necessary for him to work his way. He worked on the farm until he was able to secure a school, after which he taught. He was about twenty-five years of age when he came into the work of the church and began preaching at Anderson. Here he built a church and established a school, remaining at the head of it for 28 years. He remained at Anderson to see the work he had established grow to large proportions and had the pleasure of seeing many of his pupils grow to manhood and womanhood and fill places of usefulness in the community. In 1916 he removed to Sumter as pastor of the Presbyterian Church and President of Kendall Institute, and the first year of his work at Sumter shows the best record in the history of that institution. There is a total enrollment of 272 and a graduating class of ten. The work in both church and school brought marvelous results in this year (1918).

Rev. Foster is active in all the work of the denomination. He has several times been a delegate to the General Assembly, and is chairman of the Board of Education, Synod of Atlantic. He is a careful student of history and a lover of poetry. In fact, has himself written and published a number of original poems. He is a member of the Pythians and other orders.

The religious and educational work entrusted to him has already prospered under his hand, and he is not only a good preacher and teacher, but an excellent business man and a capable executive.

McDANIEL DeFRASIER LEE

REV. McDANIEL DeFRASIER LEE, A. B., A. M., D. D., of Lancaster, is one of the most active, vigorous and successful men in the A. M. E. Z. connection in the South. His work in the State along both religious and educational lines has been above the average and is of such character as to reflect credit not only on himself but on his race. His work as General Secretary of the A. M. E. Z. Church has brought him in contact with the leaders of his people in every part of the country and has given an opportunity to study conditions, and make suggestions, which long ago took him out of the realm of local men. He is a good organizer, an eloquent and forceful speaker, and a leader of men. Since definitely connecting himself with the work of the ministry, he has forged ahead in a remarkable manner, and has won for himself a measure of success, not only as a religious leader, but as a business man, to which his first years gave little promise. He has, as a matter of fact, born a slave on October 5, 1862, in Chester county. In that day, names of slaves frequently changed with owner, so as to agree with their masters'. Thus there is a great deal of confusion in the names of the parents and ancestry of the colored people.

Dr. Lee's father was Reddick Lee, and his mother, before her marriage, was Mary Williams. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Wise. On the maternal side, his grandmother was Allie Lynn, her parents being Dave and Peggy Lipsey.

Dr. Lee was married on September 5, 1893, to Mrs. Eliza Jane Stockton, of Statesville, N. C., where he spent several years as a teacher. Of the four children born to them, Richard, Marcellus and James are living.

Dr. Lee worked on the farm till he was a young man, then branched off into various lines of endeavor, working a while at gold mining, then in the turpentine woods, later on as a plasterer and again in the quarry. When twenty-



McDANIEL DeFRAZIER LEE.

one he became converted and began to be active in the church. Almost from the beginning he felt that he must ultimately enter the ministry. He fought off the impression, however, for a number of years, but felt that he was not living up to his opportunity, nor to the demands that were being made on him, and really found no peace for himself, nor success in his work, until he finally and definitely decided to preach.

He attended Livingston College at Salisbury, N. C., winning his Bachelor degree in 1891, and took the theological course privately. Later, the degree of A. M. and D. D. were conferred on him by Livingston College in 1909. In 1894, under Bishop I. C. Clinton, he joined the A. M. E. Z. Conference, and was sent to Beattie's Chapel for a few months, then being transferred to Clinton Institute at Rock Hill, preaching at Foundation A. M. E. Zion Church in connection with his work as a teacher. The following year he was sent to Lancaster District and has since been identified in one way or another with the Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute, which he established in 1897, and is one of the most successful institutions in the State. He has served in this school twenty years.

In 1908 he was elected general officer of his Conference, and made a General Secretary for a period of four years. He has twice been re-elected to the same position. In this capacity he has supervision of the clerical records and finances of the denomination, and Editor of Episcopal Stationery and issuing their Year Book. At one time, considerable pressure was brought on Dr. Lee to move to Philadelphia, but he preferred to remain with the people of his State, with whom he had grown up, and whom he had served so long and successfully. Notwithstanding the burdens of teaching and the duties of General Secretary, he has taken on regular pastoral work during all these years, and has had a most fruitful ministry. He has built four churches and erected two school buildings.

Among the secret orders, he is identified with the Odd Fellows, Pythians, Household of Ruth and Royal Arch

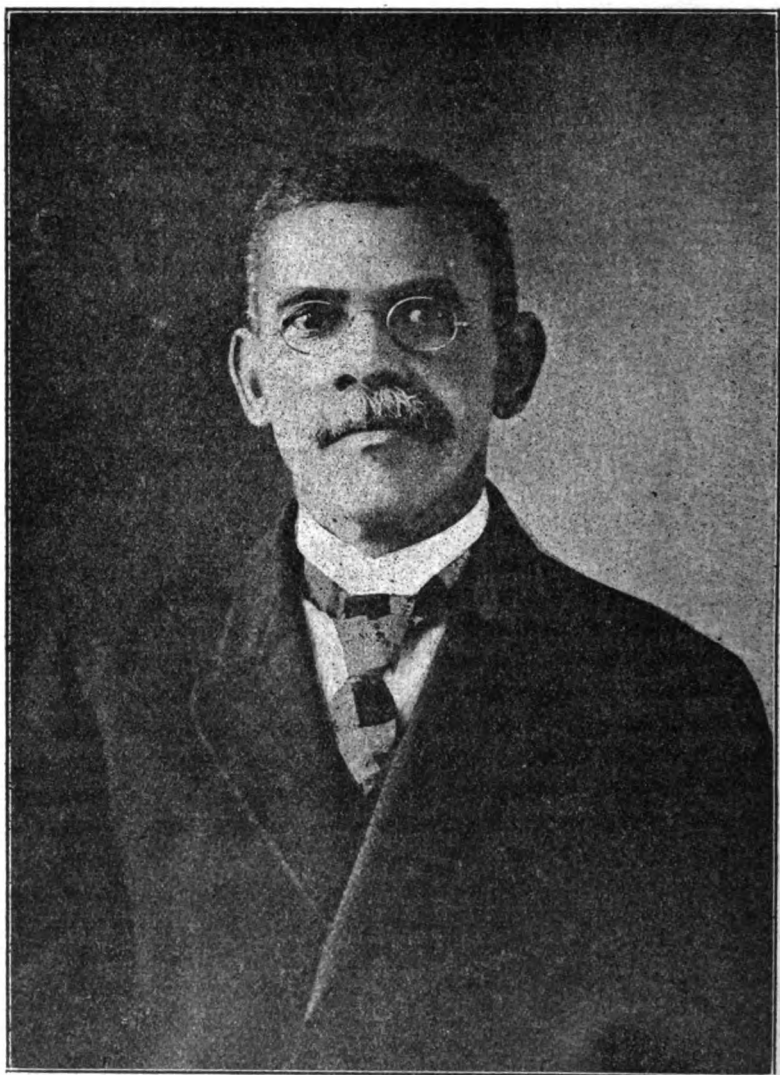
Masons. At this time (1918) he is active in the work of the Red Cross, as well as Food Conservation Chairman of his county.

Apart from his religious and educational work, Dr. Lee has developed into a successful business man and conducts considerable farming operations in Lancaster county, and owns property in York County, and runs a large undertaking establishment at Lancaster. He believes that the permanent progress of his race depends upon business, industrial and religious training.

THOMAS SANDERS

At no time since Emancipation has the Negro youth who aspired to an education had an easy time. But it may safely be said that the boy who was born in slavery and who came of school age just after the war when everything was in a chaotic condition, had the hardest time of all. Schools were poor, books were hard to secure and poverty was universal. Now added to this condition is the necessity of earning one's living and college expenses, and the support of a widowed mother and a big family of younger children, and you have a picture of what Prof. Thomas Sanders, the principal of Laurens Graded School, had to overcome in order to fit himself for the service he has rendered the race during the years.

He was born at Cheraw, Feb. 15, 1860. His father was Richard Sanders and his mother, Ann Harvey. Both grandfathers were white. They were Thomas Sanders, an overseer, on the father's side, and William Harvey, a wealthy planter, on the mother's side. His paternal grandmother was Penelope Blakely and the maternal grandmother, Venus Matheson. During the seventies Professor Sanders attended the public schools. Later he matriculated at Claflin University, from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1886.



THOMAS SANDERS.

He began teaching in 1880 at Irvington and has been in the school room since. He taught at Irvington till 1895. In 1895 he moved to Laurens and took charge of the school there.

Prof. Sanders has been married twice. He was first married in 1886 to Miss Rachel Alexander, a daughter of Adam and Eliza Alexander. After her death he married Miss Minnie Nance, a daughter of Willis and Carrie Nance. He has three children: Lida A., Carrie B. and Dessie May Sanders.

Prof. Sanders is a member of the Wesley M. E. Church, but does not belong to the secret orders.

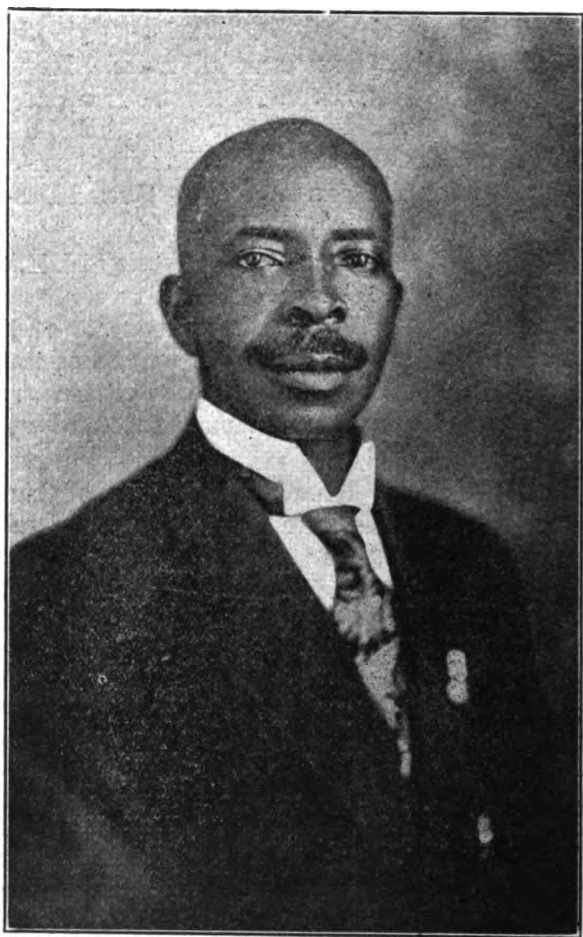
When asked as to how the best interests of the race may be promoted, he replied: "Give us the education we are most competent for, permit us to be citizens, real citizens, protect us and give us a man's chance and we will do the rest.

Prof. Sanders has lived to see many of his earlier pupils grow up to manhood and womanhood and take their places in the community as heads of families. He was for a number of years superintendent of the local Sunday School.

JASPER ALLEN McCONNELL

In less than ten years' time, since entering the ministry, Rev. J. A. McConnell, who is Moderator of the Fairfield County Baptist Association, has forged to the front and won for himself a prominent place in the work of the denomination and in the hearts of his people.

He is a native of York county and is a son of Jasper McConnell, having been born about 1882. Rev. McConnell was married December 23rd, 1909, to Miss Agnes M. J. Lowry, a daughter of Frances Cornelia Lowry, of York county. They have four children: Lois O. W., Margaret J., Willette C. and Augustus B.



JASPER ALLEN McCONNELL.

He was wise enough as a young man to take the time to prepare himself for his work. He attended Friendship Institute at Rock Hill, graduating in 1900 from the grammar school department. He also attended the Bethany Presbyterian School. Later he matriculated at Benedict College and won his A. B. degree and B. Th. degree in 1909.

Rev. McConnell was converted in 1897 and joined the Baptist Church. Soon after he felt called to preach, but made no public move in that direction till 1901. The next year he was licensed and ordained on the year of his graduation.

His work as a pastor began in the fall of 1909, when he was called to St. Paul Baptist Church at Winnsboro. He preached there for three years and added one hundred to the membership and paid off a mortgage. In a pastorate at Mt. Pisgah stretching over a period of seven years, he added three hundred new members and built a house of worship at a cost of about four thousand dollars. He pastored the Mt. Hebron Church at Leslie with his usual success. He also pastored (1918) Weeping Mary at White Oak.

It is not strange that a man of his equipment should be placed at the head of his local Association, of which he has been Moderator since 1913. He is also a member of the Executive Board of the State Convention and a trustee of Morris College.

He reads the best literature, giving preference to religious books.

In 1918 his Alma Mater, in recognition of his attainments, conferred on him the D. D. degree. He holds six diplomas from Benedict College.

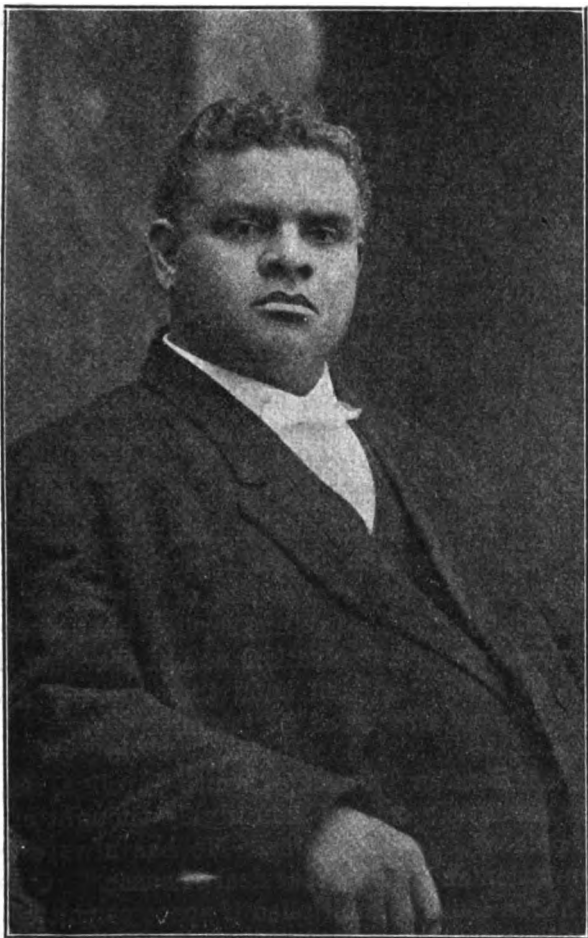
Mrs. McConnell, who was a teacher before her marriage, was educated at Friendship and Benedict.

RICHARD CARROLL

One of the finest expressions ever used by a biographer is, "The common people heard him gladly." It is given to but few men to voice the feelings and aspirations of the great masses of a race in such a way as to stir them to action. The power to interpret these feelings and aspirations to another race is even more rare. Rev. Richard Carroll, of Columbia, is one of those rare men, who, while faithfully pleading the cause of his own people and always and everywhere loyal to their best interests, is at the same time in constant demand among the white people, and is very highly regarded by their leaders, both political and religious. His voice has been heard in every nook and corner of the state. In fact he has preached or lectured in every state in the Union. He has preached in more white churches in the South than any Negro preacher and sometimes in his home state of South Carolina preaches for two or three months at a time in the white churches, which is unusual.

He is a native of Barnwell county, having been born near what is now the town of Denmark, just before the outbreak of the war, on Nov. 2, 1860. His mother, Rhoda Rice, was a slave in the Carroll home. She was brought from Alabama to South Carolina. Her mother was half Indian, so that our subject bears in his veins the blood of three races—Indian, White and Negro. Rev. Carroll has been twice married. His first marriage was October 1, 1883, to Miss Mary Magdalene Sims, a daughter of Isaac Sims. She bore him four children: Ruth Brainard, M. D. Barnabas Richard, A. B. Seymour and Mary Crozier Carroll.

Subsequent to the death of his first wife, Rev. Carroll was married on Nov. 18, 1914, to Miss Carrie Julia McDaniel, a daughter of Darling and Ellen McDaniel, of Laurens county. As a boy young Carroll attended the public schools in Barnwell county. He did his college work at Benedict College and Shaw University. Of this period



RICHARD CARROLL.

of his life he says: "I was poor and entered school with a dollar and a half. I had to work my way by gardening, milking, building fires, etc. In the latter years I received help from Mr. E. M. Wray, of Elmira, N. Y." He began preaching at a small Baptist church in Barnwell county. He soon attracted attention and it was not long before he was pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Greenville, where his success was nothing less than phenomenal. He was soon in demand not only as a preacher but also as a lecturer. His wonderful success as an evangelist led to his employment by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Dr. Victor I. Master, Superintendent of that Board, writing of Rev. Carroll, says: "I have known Richard Carroll practically all my life. We are both native South Carolinians. He is greatly honored by the constructive citizenship of the state, both white and black, and is a Baptist minister, and has a marvelous gift of effective public speech. The history of his life would include several chapters in which he exhibited a kind of heroism impossible except to a good and fearless man, who loves God and his fellow man more than himself. Brother Carroll is now working as one of the evangelists of the Home Mission Board among Negroes. In this service he has exhibited wonderful powers of organization, and of teaching the people, both to save them and build them up. It gives me pleasure to utter this word of testimony."

The late Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, said "Rev. Richard Carroll is a colored man highly thought of by the white people of South Carolina. He has always borne a good reputation and has a great deal of sense." Quotations like the above could be multiplied if space permitted. Rev. S. D. Davis of Baltimore paid him a tribute in verse:

"Of all the men I've ever met,
There's none can take his place,
Of any color, any clime,
Or, of any race.

His heart is big, his vision large,
His friendship kind and true;
And if you knew him as I do,
He'd be of help to you.

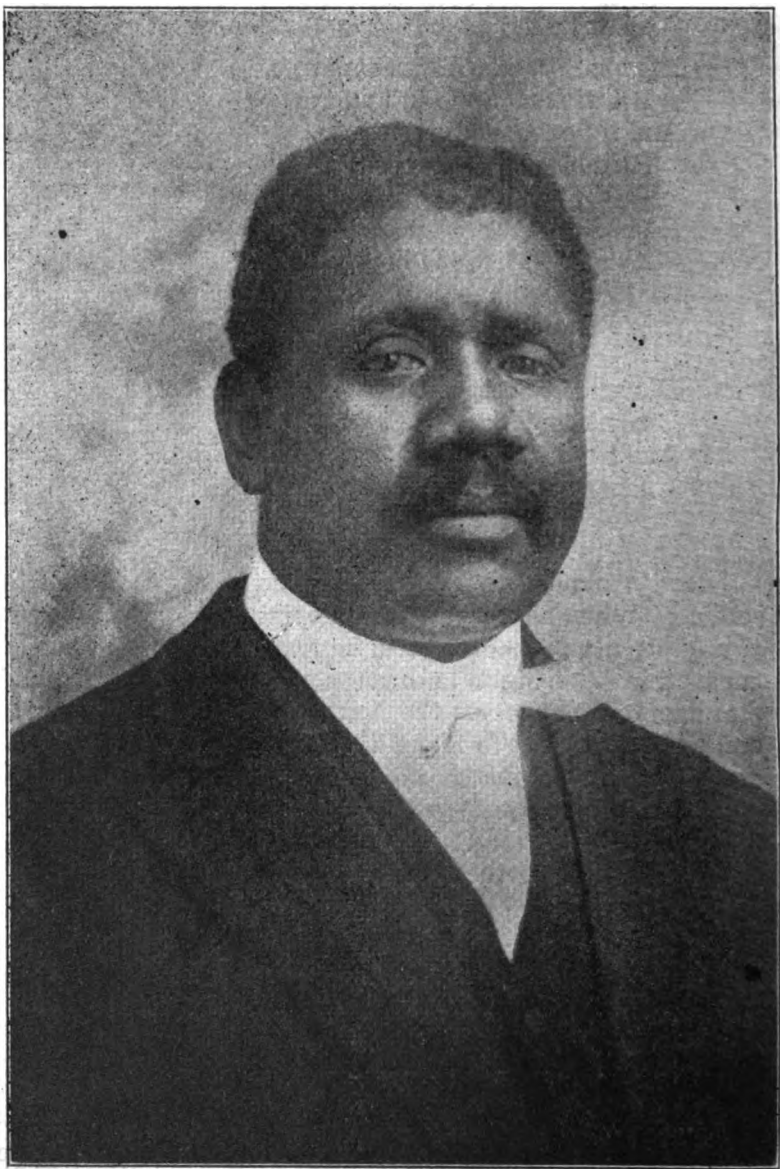
He has been my friend, and always will,
As long as life shall last;
And when we stand at God's white throne,
We'll talk about the past.

His sorrows rest upon my heart,
His happy days are mine;
And if you want to be my friend,
Please always treat him kind.

Rev. Carroll is a Mason. He has not been active in politics. When asked how in his opinion the best interest of the race are to be promoted, he responded: "I am busily engaged in lecturing to both races all over the country, and pleading for justice for the Negro. Justice in the courts and an opportunity to make a living. I believe if the Negroes were given justice and encouraged to develop their minds and own property, what is called Race Problem would be solved. Above all, Christ's precepts must be followed by all men and all over the universe before the Negro can reach his place."

WALTER MONROE CALDWELL

REV. W. M. CALDWELL, A. B., of Sumter is a successful composer of music and a capable preacher of the Presbyterian denomination. He comes to South Carolina from the sister State of North Carolina, having been born at Charlotte September 28, 1878. His father, who is now an active minister residing in Oklahoma City, is Rev. Albert



WALTER MONROE CALDWELL.

M. Caldwell. Before her marriage his mother was Addie Torrance, now deceased. His paternal grandparents were Frank and Caroline Caldwell, his maternal grandparents were Mitchell and Cynthia Torrance.

Rev. Caldwell was married December 15, 1902, to Miss Lourrimer Drake, a daughter of Doctor Drake, of Greensboro, Georgia. They have one son, Water C.

Living at Charlotte, Rev. Caldwell enjoyed the advantages of Biddle University from an early age and was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1900. He took his theological course privately and was ordained to the ministry in 1903. His first work as a preacher was at Savannah, Ga., where he remained for two years, thence he went to Beaufort, S. C., for three years and then moved to Sumter where he now serves two churches—Westminster and Harmony Elizabeth. New houses of worship have been erected at both places, and a successful parochial school is being carried on at Westminster. As a young man, he worked at whatever offered an opportunity to earn money with which to go to school. At college he was an apt student and was active as a baseball player on the University team. He has traveled extensively throughout the eastern part of America and attended the General Assembly at Dallas in 1917. His favorite reading is the Bible and auxiliary books and poetry. Rev. Caldwell has written considerable music, both of the popular sort and also sacred music. He himself is a singer, and teacher of vocal music, and some of his publications have enjoyed large sales and brought him a considerable income. Two of his greatest compositions are "Goodbye Marie," which he has dedicated to the heroism of Major Archie Butt in the Titanic disaster and a memorial to Dr. Booker T. Washington. He writes with equal facility sacred and patriotic music. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Pythians, Court of Calanthe, Household of Ruth and Eastern Star. He is State Deputy of the Pythians, and also the Joint Stock Co.

In addition to his home place in Sumter, he owns a farm of sixty acres in the country. He believes the things

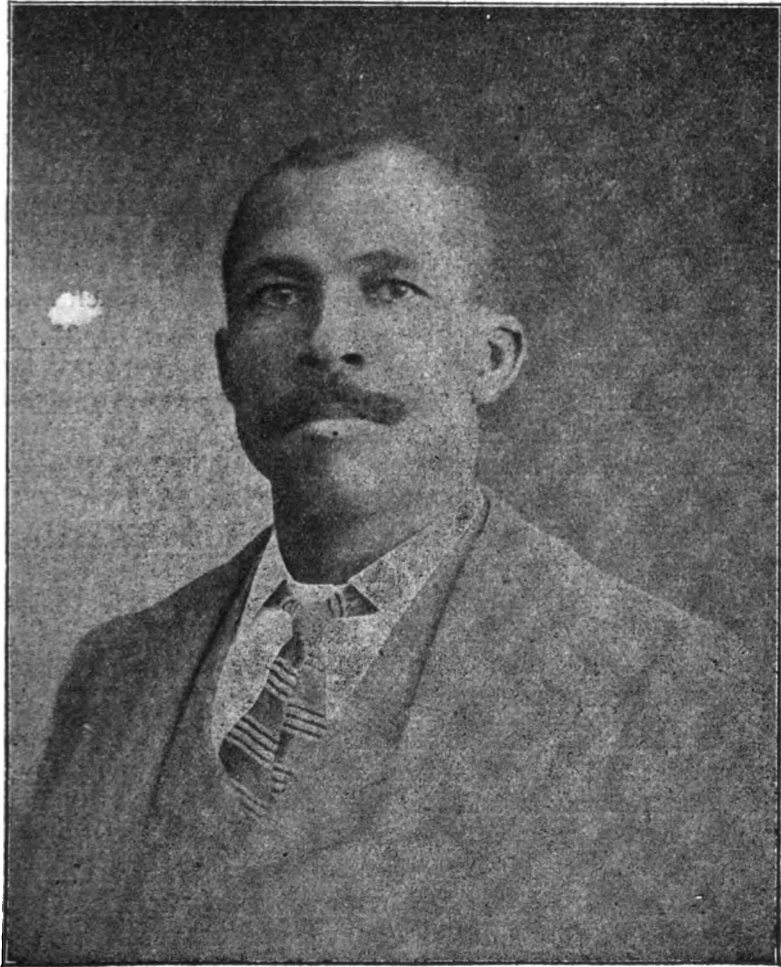
to which he is devoting his life—education and religion—are the best things for his race if it looks for permanent progress. He is Chairman of the Synodical Committee on Temperance and President of the Christian Endeavor for his local Presbytery.

CASPER GEORGE GARRETT

Few colored men in South Carolina are more widely known than Prof. Casper George Garrett, A. B., A. M., LL. B., of Columbia. He has made a record as an educator, stretching over a period of nearly thirty years which is a credit to him and to his race. His work as a lawyer and a journalist has been of high quality. He has reared a large family of unusual intelligence and has also been an active and prominent figure in his church.

Prof. Garrett was born in Laurens county just after Emancipation, in September, 1865. His parents were Samuel and Martha (Hyde) Garrett. Of his earlier ancestors Prof. Garrett gives a most interesting account. He says: "My grandparents were Samuel and Nancy Garrett. My mother, Martha Hyde, was brought from Virginia as a slave when small and did not remember her parents. Grandfather's parents were strong and hearty Virginians. My grandmother's father was a young prince of the blood royal, who after being brought to Charleston refused to be enslaved. He went up state, bought land in the early eighties, married a slave woman, built a home and bought his wife and all his girl children. Through the treachery of his guardian the old man lost his plantation and the children unbought. He was a high bred, grand old man who took no insult and suffered no master. Death had no terror for him when his or his children's rights were invaded."

Our subject attended the public schools of Laurens county. It must be remembered that he came of school age



CASPER GEORGE GARRETT.

in the early seventies while schools were still poor and the Negroes still largely without means.

His father had left with the Yankees and did not return. The family was poor but worked hard. The boy was held to the farm most of the time, but did the best he could in the Summer schools. Encouraged by his mother the boy struggled on studying at night and carrying a text book in his bosom by day, as he plowed. In the winter he would sell game or work at anything that offered in order to earn money for college. Later he taught night school. Only those who have struggled unaided for an education and refused to be defeated can know the struggles and the suffering of his college years at Allen University.

In 1884 he began teaching in his native county and few men in the State have had a longer or more successful career as an educator. From 1890-95 he was principal of the Winnsboro School which made splendid progress under his administration. Such in fact was the character of his work that he offered a professorship at his Alma Mater, which he accepted and held for twenty years.

These were busy years and brought him in contact with men from every part of the state.

Prof. Garrett is also a vigorous churchman, both locally and in the General Conferences which he has attended for a number of years and where his knowledge of law has enabled him to render large service.

Prof. Garrett was in the active practice of the law for some time and it is not strange that a man of Prof. Garrett's peculiar equipment and strong convictions should seek an even wider field, so several years ago he established the Light, a weekly newspaper at the capital city. The Light is recognized as one of the strongest papers of the race in the state. The editor is fearless and while attacking evil wherever he finds it he seeks to lead his people along constructive lines. He is now (1918) superintendent of the Mayesville Industrial Institute.

He has traveled well over the United States and into Canada. In his reading, he must, of course, keep up with

current events, but he also loves history, law and philosophy as well as the literature dealing with his own race. He has been active in politics and was at one time chairman of the State Executive Committee.

On Nov. 26, 1890, he was married to Miss Anna M. Threewits, a daughter of Anderson and Phyllis Threewits of Columbia. They have reared a big family of intelligent children who have been given the best educational advantage. They are R—— P., now in the army; Lieut. C. J., Jr.; Colon H., student at Lincoln University; Marion T., student at State College; Christopher T., Ruth E. Mills, N. Francis A. and Mattie P. (Simons) who before her marriage taught at Allen University of which she is an A. B. graduate.

Prof. Garrett owns a comfortable home in Columbia, near Allen University where he has surrounded himself and family with the comforts of life.

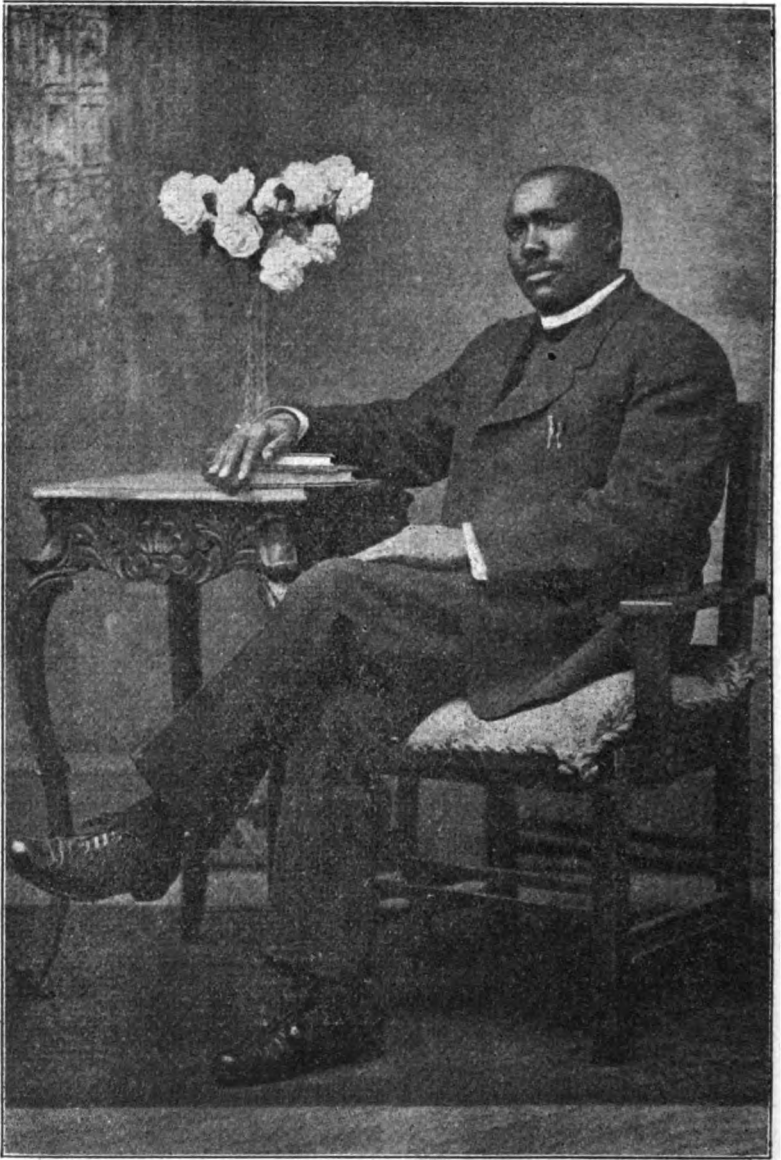
He believes that the permanent progress of the race depends on education, both academic and industrial, the owning of homes and farms, co-operation in business, obedience to law, securing and exercising the franchise and proper leadership.

WALTER C. CRAWFORD

Young, active and vigorous, few men of his age in the A. M. E. connection in South Carolina have had a more successful career than Rev. Walter Clementine Crawford, now (1918) stationed at Due West. He is at once a popular pastor, a successful revivalist and a good farmer.

He was born in Abbeville County, Sept. 24th, 1881, where he lived on the farm and grew to manhood. He has never been able to get away from the love of the farm.

His father, Anthony P. Crawford, was a son of Tom Crawford. The mother of our subject was, before her marriage, Phoebe Williams.



WALTER CLEMENTINE CRAWFORD.

As a boy he attended the rural schools of Abbeville County, also the Poplar Grove graded school at Abbeville, and later attended Allen University of Columbia. He experienced the new birth at the age of twenty and almost immediately felt called to preach.

He was licensed in the fall of 1901 and in 1903 joined the Conference at Newberry. His first appointment was the Rock Hill Mission which he served for two years. Since then he has preached at Saluda Mission one year, Belton four years, Winnsboro Station one year, Hanna and St. Mary's Circuit two years, Promise Land Station one year, and is now in his fourth year at Due West. A house of worship was erected at Belton during his pastorate and many of his churches have been paid out of debt.

Rev. Crawford has been much in demand for evangelistic work and can say in the language of the sacred writer that he "has many souls for his hire."

Dr. Crawford has continued his studies through a correspondence course from Selma and is now engaged on a similar course from the great Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

All his life he has been interested in farming, and in addition to a large place which he owns in Abbeville County, rents and conducts a farm wherever his ministerial work carries him.

He has long been a trustee of Allen University and is a regular attendant at the General Conferences.

He has not been active in politics nor does he belong to the secret orders.

On December 22nd, 1909, Dr. Crawford was married to Miss Lula Williams of Greenwood. She was educated at Harbison College and was a teacher before her marriage. They have three children, Grace Lee, Walter C., Jr., and Phoebe J. Crawford.

THOMAS LEWIS DUCKETT

Peoples rise through their leaders. These pioneers blaze the trail and by their success point the way and become an inspiration to all who would win. Such a pioneer worker is Prof. Thomas Lewis Duckett, who has been identified with Benedict College since his student days, and now (1918) fills the chair of biology and chemistry and is secretary of the faculty. He was born in Newberry County May 19, 1874. His father, Newton C. Duckett, was a farmer. His mother before her marriage was Elizabeth H. Glasgow. Prof. Duckett's paternal grandfather was Deacon Lewis Duckett, the largest Negro farmer in Newberry County. His wife was Cassie Duckett. Of his early education he says:

"I attended the rural school three months each year until I was old enough to work on the farm, when I attended about two months each year. Keeping this up for several years, I began teaching rural schools in the winter and working on my father's farm in the summer. I kept this up until I had saved enough money to enter and remain in Benedict College four months, leaving in January to take a rural school to make more money. I saved enough this year to stay in school all of the next term and finish the English course, in 1898. I remained out of school one year and was principal of Bowman Institute, Elberton, Ga.

I returned to the college in the fall of 1899 as a student teacher and remained as such for six years, until I finished my College Preparatory and College courses."

He won his Bachelor's degree in 1905. Benedict also conferred on him the A. M. degree, 1917.

In 1905 he was elected to a full professorship, having taught all the way up from normal to senior college year. For three terms, 1910-11-12, he did post-graduate work at Chicago University, where he specialized in Biology and Chemistry.

On Sept. 20, 1905, he was married to Miss Mamie Logan Whitmire, a daughter of Rev. Newton H. and Alice



THOMAS LEWIS DUCKETT

Whitmire of Savannah, Ga. They have three children, Newton O., Thomasina L. and Carlton Duckett.

Prof. Duckett's reading consists of the Bible, the English classics and agricultural literature. He finds both recreation and profit in gardening.

In politics he is a Republican and belongs to the Baptist Church. He is a Mason.

When asked for some opinion as to how the best interests of the race can be promoted he replied, "Strive for more race pride. Seek to know more about the race. Increase the business side. Educate the ministry and provide efficient Christian leaders in all the schools."

Prof. Duckett still maintains an interest in farming and owns a farm of more than 300 acres in Newberry County.

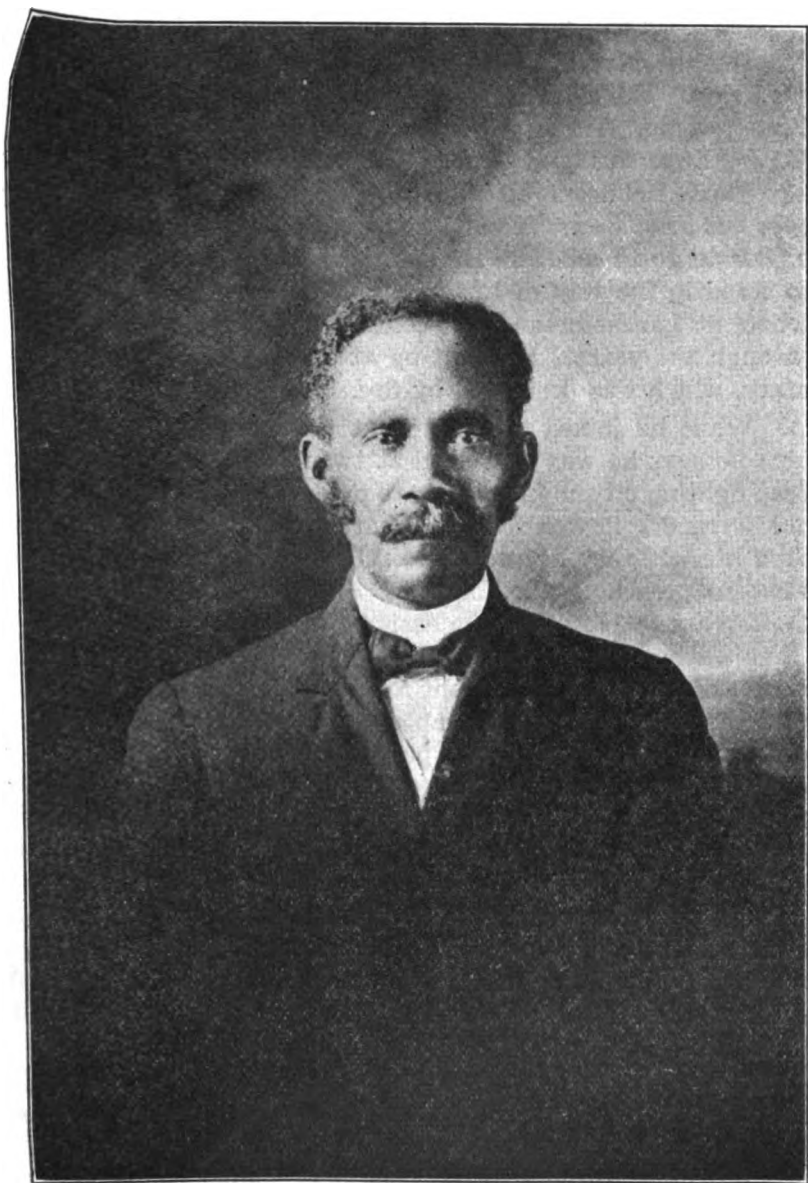
During Summer he acts as financial agent for Benedict College.

WILLIAM M. ROBINSON

REV. WM. M. ROBINSON, who in upper South Carolina is widely known as a successful educator, a powerful minister and a reliable business man, resides at Rock Hill. He was born at Columbia April 27, 1861. His father, Jonas Robinson, died when the boy was only seven years of age. His mother, before her marriage, was Calista Lowndes. His paternal grandfather was Richard Robinson and his maternal grandparents were William and Nancy Lowndes.

Elder Robinson has worked out a large measure of success in difficult fields of endeavor, and has been a promoter of the educational work of his denomination in that section.

On January 8, 1880, he was married to Miss Martha E. Thompson, of Lancaster. She is a daughter of Easter Clinton, who was a sister of the late Bishop I. C. Clinton.



WILLIAM MADISON ROBINSON

Dr. and Mrs. Robinson have had nine children. Five are living. The eldest son, Dr. John M. Robinson, is now in Pennsylvania. The others are Camie (Mrs. King) William M., Jr., Eugenia I. and Charlie C. Robinson.

Elder Robinson attended the Columbia schools as a boy, but such were the conditions at the time that he was unable to go to college. He has not allowed this, however, to stand in the way of his success. He did attend high school at Lancaster and has continued to read and study through the years. He built up at one time a splendid library, which was destroyed by fire.

While he joined the church at the early age of fourteen he says he was converted at twenty-one and had long been fighting off the inclination to preach. Finally, when he did surrender it was to enter heartily into the work. He says himself that he professed religion on Tuesday and went to preaching the following Sunday. He joined the Conference in 1885 and was assigned to the Heath Springs Circuit, where he remained for two years. His first congregation resented his being sent to them, on account of his youth. There was considerable confusion and the church which had been started was pulled down, but the young preacher won out and has been steadily winning since. At Heath Springs he started with a revival and built a new church. His next assignment was to the Marlborough Circuit, where he built one church and paid another out of debt. He was then transferred to Charleston, where his wife's health failed, and necessitated their coming back to the northern part of the State. He was at York for two years, and was then appointed to the Rock Hill station and has since resided at Rock Hill. While holding this appointment, he founded what is known as Clinton College, doubled the financial claims of his church and exceeded all previous records for educational money. At the end of three years, he was promoted to the York District at Presiding Elder, holding the appointment for five years. He was then appointed to the Lancaster District, which he served for seven years during which time the membership of the district was near-

ly doubled and a number of new churches erected. He is now in his ninth year on the York-Chester District, having been Presiding Elder continuously for twenty-one years. Both as a pastor and as a Presiding Elder he has had a fruitful ministry. He has done a great deal of revival work, and has brought hundreds of members into the church. Along with his ministry, he began teaching in 1886, which he kept up for ten years. He taught in Clinton College after the establishment of that school, and was secretary and treasurer of that institution and is now chairman of the board of trustees.

For years he has been identified with the Masons and Pythians, and has traveled extensively in this country. He has for eight successive terms been delegate to the General Conference of his church. He is treasurer of the South Carolina Conference, and has for twenty years been a member of the educational board and is treasurer of the Lancaster Normal and Industrial School.

As a business man, he has won a large measure of success, and along with it has set a good example to his people and has won the regard and admiration of his white neighbors as well. Soon after moving to Rock Hill, he bought him a tract of 85 acres of land, where he has his home and where he has his children work steadily when not in school. This year (1918) he has sold \$1,500 worth of cotton, besides the grain and produce made on the place. He owns considerable renting property in Rock Hill and a number of vacant lots. This property has been accumulated while looking after his ministerial work, and educating a large family of children. In recognition of his accomplishments, Friendship College, a Baptist institution of Rock Hill, has conferred on him the degree of D. D. He is treasurer of the Afro-American Insurance Company and believes that the permanent progress of his people depends more largely on Christian education than anything else.

BERNARD N. HATCHER

South Carolina has every reason to be proud of those of her citizens, white and colored, who have come to her from Virginia. Among the capable young professional men who have come to the state from the Odd Dominion is Dr. Bernard Napoleon Hatcher of Clinton. He is not only succeeding in his profession, but represents a high standard of living as with quiet dignity he moves among his people.

He was born at Richmond, Va., Nov. 20, 1885. His parents are W. H. and Martha E. Hatcher. As a boy he attended the district public school at Richmond. After that he secured employment in a doctor's office. It was while thus employed that he entered Virginia Union University at Richmond from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in _____.

That he was able to support himself in school speaks for his energy and economy. After completing his college course, he matriculated at Leonard Medical College, Shaw University, completing that course with the M. D. degree in 1914. While taking this course he spent his vacations in the Pullman and dining car service which carried him well over America and gave him an intimate knowledge of the country which can be had only by travel.

On Jan. 20, 1915, Dr. Hatcher was married to Miss Rachel E. Jefferson, a daughter of George and Martha Jefferson of Richmond.

On completion of his course Dr. Hatcher located at Clinton, where he has already established himself in a good practice. Next after his professional reading he finds recreation and instruction in the current magazines.

He is a member of the Baptist Church and a Pythian. He believes the permanent progress of the race depends more upon education than anything else.



BERNARD NAPOLEON HATCHER

JAMES HENRY COLEMAN

REV. JAMES HENRY COLEMAN, a popular and efficient Baptist preacher of Batesburg, was born and reared in the upper part of the state. The place of his birth was Chester and the date Aug. 1, 1878. His father, Henry Coleman, was a farmer and was brought to South Carolina from further north. His mother, before her marriage, was Cicily Lindsay. She was a daughter of Wash and Elnora Lindsay.

Dr. Coleman was married Feb. 2, 1896, to Miss Emma Rice, a daughter of Alex. and Hattie Rice of Fairfield. They have one child, Clara, now Mrs. Gholston.

Young Coleman first attended school at Blackstock. As Brainerd Institute, Chester, was near by, he next went to that school and, though himself a Baptist, went to Biddle University for his college course, where he won his A. B. degree in 1894. Later Princeton Theological Seminary conferred on him the D. D. degree. The young man was fortunate in that his father was able to help him in school. He was converted at the age of sixteen and began preaching soon after.

His first pastorate was Hopewell, in Fairfield county, where he preached for two years. As a preacher and a pastor he was successful from the beginning. He preached at St. Matthews church four years and built a new house, Golden's Grove four years, and James Chapel, Carlisle, five years. He organized this latter church and erected the house of worship. He served Piney Grove three years and Ebenezer, Rock Hill, five years. He organized and built Second Wilson in Chester, and preached there for five years. Ten years ago he came to Batesburg. Since then he has built Mt. Zion and Poplar Branch. In addition he has also served the churches at Penn Creek and Leesville. Altogether Dr. Coleman has baptized between three and four thousand new members. .

Not only has he been a force in the religious life of his people but for twenty years he taught school and has an



JAMES HENRY COLEMAN

enviable reputation as an educator. He is a regular attendant at the State and National Baptist Conventions and is a member of the Executive Board of the Gethsemane Association. He owns a comfortable home at Batesburg and an interest in a considerable estate. He belongs to the Odd Fellows.

JOSEPH SHERMAN REESE

REV. JOSEPH SHERMAN REESE, now (1918) stationed at Lexington, is a native of Texas, where he was born and educated.

He first saw the light of day at Henderson, Tex., Aug. 9, 1879. His father, Osburn Reese, was a farmer and was the son of Henry and Annie Reese. His mother was, before her marriage, Miss Harriet Montgomery and was the daughter of Charles and Emily Montgomery.

Rev. Reese attended school at Bishop College, Marshall, Tex. He was converted after he was grown to manhood. That was in 1902. Soon after that he felt called to preach and was licensed in 1904. Later he joined the Conference, sitting at Chickasaw, Oklahoma. His first appointment was to the Quinton Circuit, which he served one year, at the end of which he was advanced to station work and put in charge of the Hugo station for two years. Here he built both a church and a parsonage. He then went to Hartshorn Station one year, after which he was appointed to the Chickasha Station for two years and built there a parsonage.

At the end of that time he was promoted to the Hugo District, over which he presided for six months.

He then attended the Centennial Central Conference at Philadelphia, and was transferred to South Carolina and located at Lake City, in Florence county, for the remainder of that conference year.



JOSEPH SHERMAN REESE

In the fall of 1916 he was sent to Lexington Station, and was reappointed in 1917 and 1918.

Rev. Reese has had the advantage of considerable travel and is an extensive general reader; accordingly he is a well informed man.

Brought up on the farm, he still farms in a small way, though his principal property interests are in Oklahoma and Texas.

On May, 21, 1911, he was married to Willie B. Gaines, of Texas. She was educated at Houston Academy and is an accomplished teacher.

Rev. Reese has had a fruitful ministry and has brought many new members into the church.

CALVIN CONWAY PITTS

REV. CALVIN CONWAY PITTS, a popular Baptist minister, and a successful farmer of Laurens county, may be said to have begun life with the freedom of his people from slavery, as he was born on May 14, 1862. His father, Robin Pitts, was his master. His mother's name was Martha.

His schooling was limited to the public school of Laurens county during the '70's. He has not, however, permitted the lack of a college education to stand in the way of his success in life. Holding firmly to the fundamental virtues of truth and honesty, he has made for himself a prominent place among the colored people of his county.

He was brought up on the farm and was taught to do all sorts of hard work.

On Dec. 20, 1883, he was married to Miss Maggie Finley, a daughter of Berry and Amanda Finley. Berry Finley was a remarkable man for his day. He began after the

war as a renter, but bought land to the value of \$4,000. He raised large crops of cotton, running at times to nearly 100 bales a year. He was prominent in the work of the Baptist church, in which he was a deacon. For nearly twenty years of his life he was blind.

Rev. and Mrs. Pitts have given to their children the educational advantages which they lacked in their own youth, the children being: John, Amanda L., Bessie B., Thomas N., Todd J. A., Ulysses S. A., Jessie M. and Luke Pitts. There are five grandchildren.

After his marriage in 1883, Mr. Pitts began farming on halves and two years later bought a mule and began farming on his own account. When he had saved a few hundred dollars he bought a farm of 67 acres, on which he has since resided.

After his conversion he felt called to preach, and was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1892 by the Rocky Springs Baptist Church. For 25 years he has been leading his people and has pastored the following churches: New Fortville, 11 years; Cross Hill, five years, where he built a new church; St. Luke's, six years, where a new house of worship was erected; Rocky Mount, two years; Malden, two years; Cedar Grove, three years, and Christian Hope three years. He is now pastor at Rock Creek Church at Simpsonville, and Mud Creek at Flat Rock, North Carolina. He is a member of the Executive Board of the Tumbling Shoals Association and belongs to the Masons.

He has studied conditions about him and believes that before his people can ever make permanent progress, they must learn the value of money, the importance of co-operation, and be willing to pay the price of success. Of course this will include the building of churches and schools, the endowment of colleges and the establishment of industrial concerns and financial institutions.

JAMES LEONARD ISLES

REV. JAMES LEONARD ISLES, now (1918) at Batesburg, has had a fruitful ministry and a varied experience in the work of the C. M. E. Connection.

While he is a native of South Carolina, some of his most important work has been done in other States. He was born in York County August 14th, 1870. His father, William Isles, was a farmer; his mother, who was Patsy Massey before her marriage, is still living. William Isles was a son of Henry and Harriet Isles, who before emancipation were sold apart. There was no other feature of slavery which caused more sorrow than this enforced separation of loved ones.

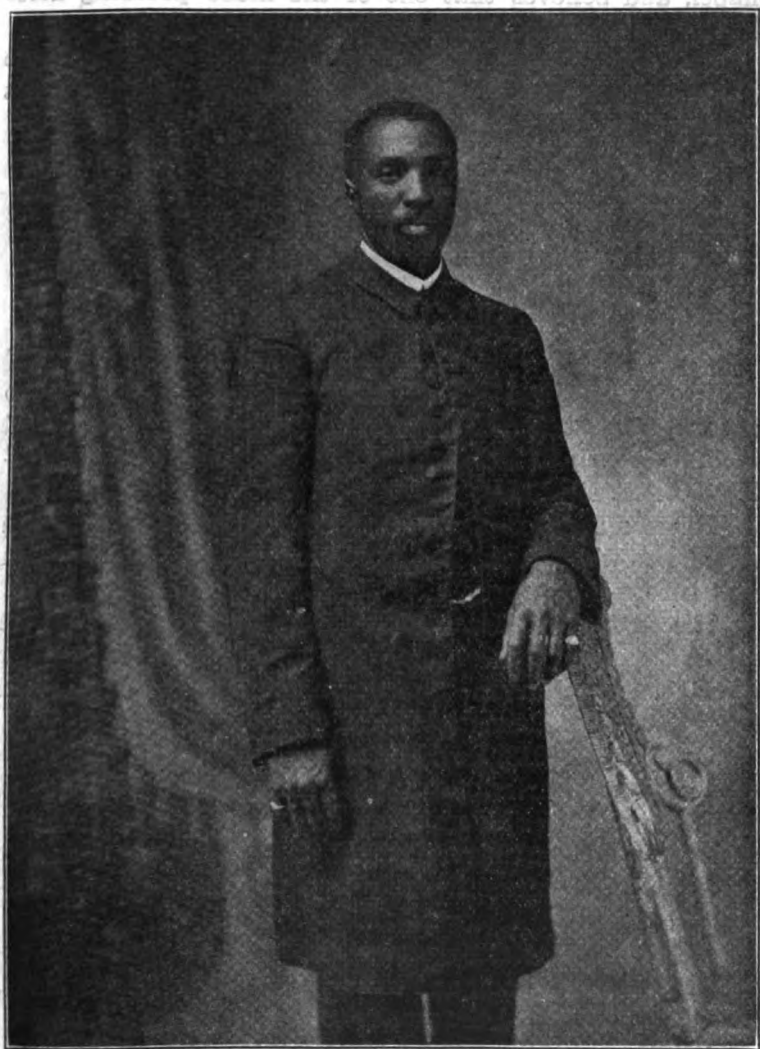
Rev. Isles' maternal grandparents were Leonard and Mahala Massey.

He has been married twice, first on January 2nd, 1896, to Miss Hattie Floyd of Gaston County, N. C. Subsequent to her death, Rev. Isles was married on June 19th, 1906, to Miss Rossie H. Meekins of Clio, S. C.

Young Isles laid the foundation of his education at Clover, in York County. Later he went to college at Rock Hill.

He became actively identified with the A. M. E. Z. Church after he had grown to manhood and joined the Conference at Rock Hill. He pastored four years at Clover and two years in North Carolina. In 1906 he transferred his membership to the C. M. E. Church and was appointed to Jamesburg, N. J., where he preached for two years and added sixty members to the congregation. His next appointment was Seneca, Md., where he remained three years and from which he went to the Herbert Memorial Church in Baltimore. In the two years he was there a new church was built and the work prospered. In 1912 he returned South and was assigned to the work at Batesburg.

He has rebuilt one church and added nearly two hundred members. Since returning to South Carolina he has



JAMES LEONARD ISLES

taught school for four years at Tillman District Wesley Chapel, and believes that one of the most pressing needs of the race today is better educational facilities.

Rev. Isles' favorite reading is along theological lines. He is a forceful speaker and makes friends wherever he is located.

JAMES AUGUSTUS MYERS

REV. JAMES AUGUSTUS MYERS, of Barnwell, who has the biggest Baptist congregation in his section and the best church in his Association, was born at Bennettsville but reared in Georgetown.

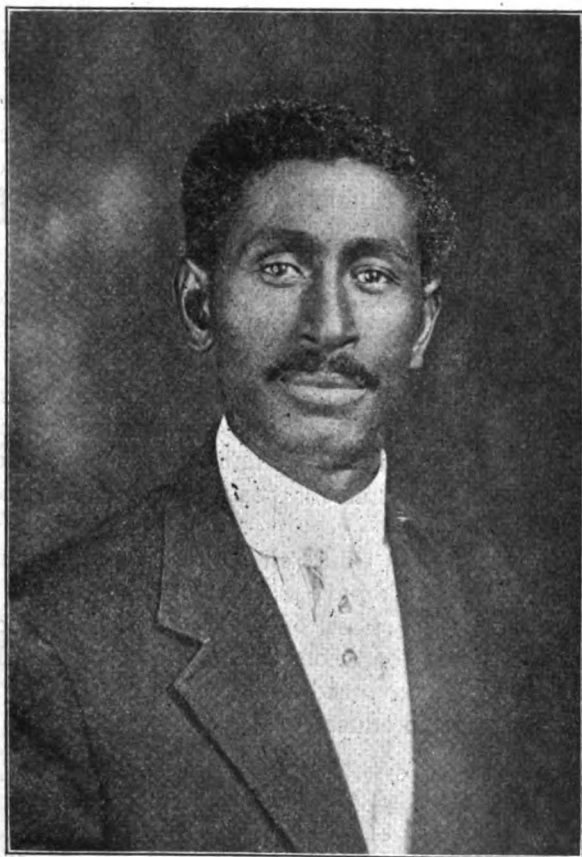
He was born on April 25, 1880. It will thus be seen that he has won success and a prominent place in his chosen work before he is forty.

His father was Isaac Myers, who passed away before his son was six years of age. His mother was, before her marriage, Sallie Purvis. She was a daughter of James and Nancy Purvis of Bennettsville, S. C.

On Dec. 16, 1913, Rev. Myers was married to Miss Rosa Lee Brown, of Charleston. She is a daughter of William and Julia Brown. Mrs. Myers is an accomplished woman, was educated at Claflin University and was before her marriage a teacher. She enters heartily into the work of her husband.

Growing up at Georgetown, the future preacher attended the local school, and learned the shoemaker's trade. It was thus he earned the money to go to college.

He was a student in the Normal department at Benedict. When at the age of nineteen he was converted and felt directed to enter the ministry, the course of his life was changed. His subsequent career has shown that he made no mistake in following that "vision splendid."



JAMES AUGUSTUS MYERS

He was licensed by his home church, Bethesda, in 1899, and by the same church ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1910.

He attended the Virginia Theological Seminary at Lynchburg one year, but did his academic work at Union University, Richmond. During this period he spent his vacations in hotel work at the North.

His first pastorate was Zion at Georgetown, which he served six months. He was successful from the beginning and his preparation had been such that his promotion to larger fields followed rapidly.

He preached at McClellansville, in Charleston County, one year. He then served Syrian Church, Bennettsville, and McCall Grove, at McCall, contemporaneously for two years.

In June, 1916, he came to his present work at Barnwell, to which he devotes his whole time.

Young, vigorous in mind and body, a clear thinker and a ready speaker, Rev. Myers is coming to take a place in the denomination along with men many years his senior.

Next after the Bible his reading runs to History and Philosophy.

He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Pythians.

He takes an active part in the war work and is a member of the Executive Board of the Bethlehem Association.

He has studied conditions among his people both North and South, and is convinced that their permanent progress depends on Christian education.

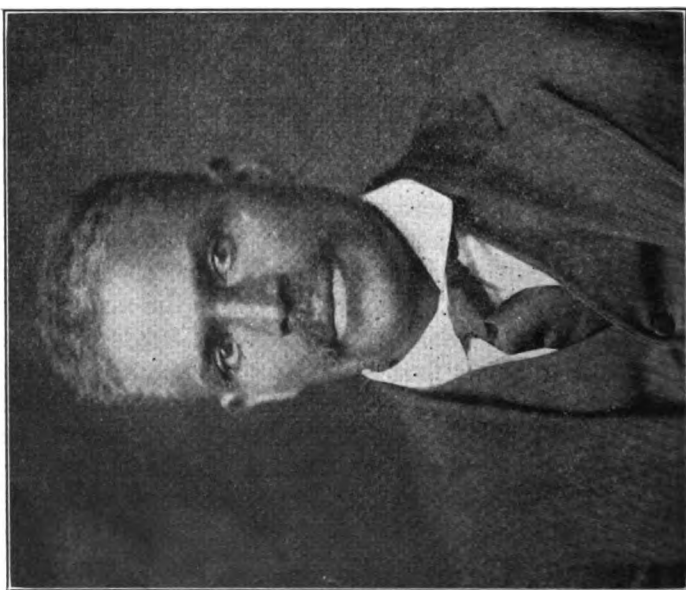
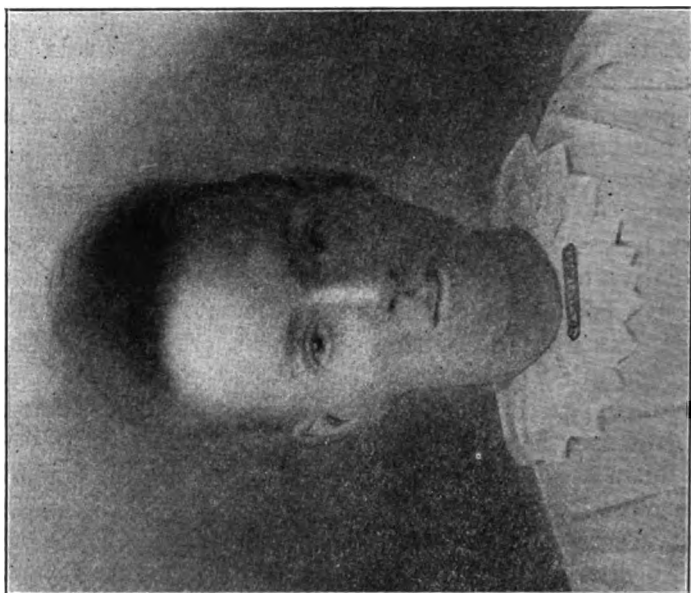
JASPER GREGORY DANIELS

A thoughtful man once said that he who made two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, was more of a benefactor than the whole race of politicians. What then must be said of a man who makes homes spring up where there were no homes before? Yet such is the record of Jasper G. Daniels, a prosperous farmer and real estate dealer, as well as teacher, of Westminster. Professor Daniels is a native of Barnwell County, where he was born just a few days before the outbreak of the war, March 31, 1861. His parents were McKenzie and Louisia (Phoenix) Daniels. His grandfather on his father's side was George Daniels, and his maternal grandparents were Elias and Elizabeth Phoenix.

Professor Daniels was married December 22, 1892, to Miss Susie Rogers, of Oconee County. She was the daughter of Carolina Rogers, and is herself a graduate of Clarke University, Atlanta. She began teaching when she was eighteen years of age and has been in school work practically ever since. She is a woman of sound sense and accomplishments, is a good home maker as well as a good teacher, and has a fine sense of humor which enables her to smile at the foibles of her people while trying to help them. At great sacrifice to herself she has taught the Home School for the last ten years, in fact, established it, and has gathered about her many a little colored boy and girl who would otherwise have been denied the opportunity for any education at all. Professor Daniels frankly admits that no small part of his own success is due to the co-operation of his wife. They have eight children: Pearl I., Wilbur H., now in the army, James C., McKenzie, Sybil, Elizabeth, Lottie and George Daniels.

Professor Daniels first attended school at Barnwell Courthouse, but later went to Claflin College at Orangeburg for a while. He has been teaching for a quarter of a century, and last year was head of the school at Westminster, where he had the pleasure of teaching the children of some of his former students.

He went to Oconee County in 1882 and purchased 275 acres of land. The bank at Westminster gave him an option



JASPER GREGORY DANIELS AND WIFE

on another tract. He soon showed such good judgment in developing the land, and the customers were so well pleased, that he has come to devote a large part of his time to the realty business. He has also increased his own holdings until he now owns 1,042 acres. While much of this is still forest land, he runs a farm of five plows and makes excellent crops of cotton, corn and small grains. Along with teaching he has been farming all his life, but his progress in the real estate field for the last ten years has meant more than anything else he has done. He has practically settled up the side of the county in which he lives, and has sold to colored home owners more than \$50,000 worth of property, to say nothing of his transactions with the white people. He takes considerable interest in politics, and in 1912 was a delegate to the convention at Chicago which nominated Taft. He has been chairman of the County Republican Committee for ten years.

He is a member of the Baptist Church and is identified with the Odd Fellows.

He lives in one of the most attractive homes of any colored man in upper South Carolina. He stands high with the white people in a business way and can secure any reasonable accommodation when desired. He has practically transformed the region in which he lives, as there was no public school for his people when he moved into that community. He is convinced that it is impossible to make a good citizenry out of a tenant population, and is exerting himself to induce his people to buy homes and become fully identified with the community instead of shifting from place to place every year.

Professor Daniels is a good citizen. He has established a home, and reared a family which is creditable to him and an honor to his race.

HENRY LINCOLN RYAN

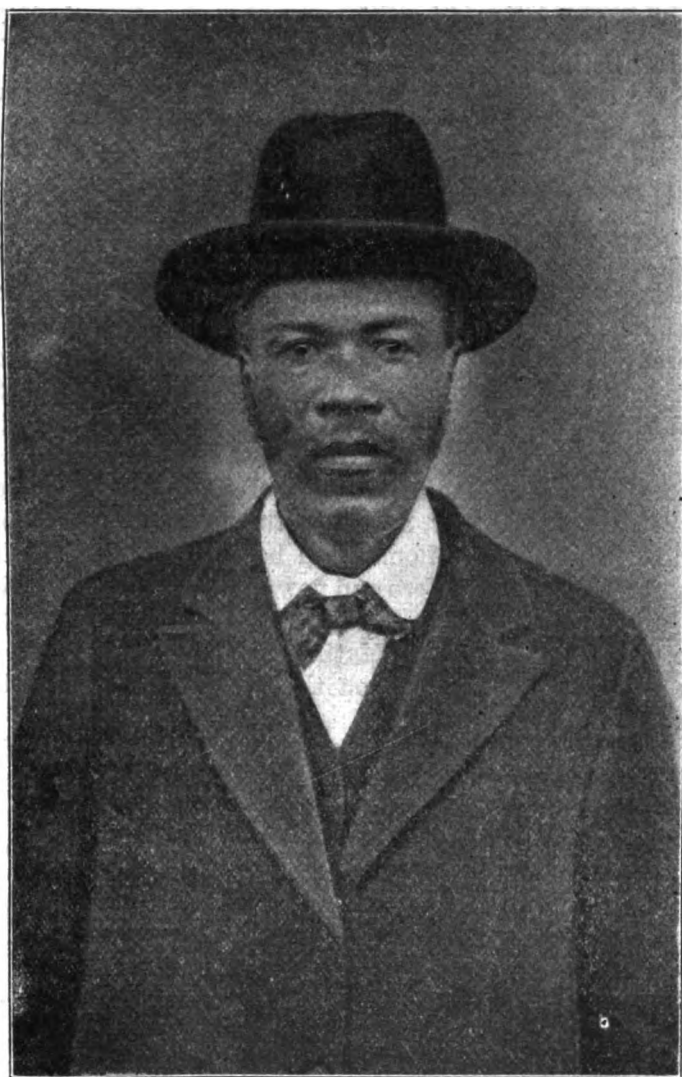
If the story of what orphan boys have accomplished in the world could be written, it would make a record of marvelous achievement which would shame the more fortunate boys who often neglect their opportunities.

Among the orphan boys who have served well their day and generation must be mentioned Rev. Henry Lincoln Ryan of Trenton. He was born in Edgefield County during the war, on Aug. 29th, 1863. He has spent his life in the county, though some of his pastoral work carries him into the neighboring counties.

His father was Lee Ryan and his mother, Mary (Bettie) Ryan. On his father's side his grandparents were Coleman and Lucy Ryan. On the mother's side his grandparents were Jack and Anis Bettis. Henry Ryan's mother passed away when he was six years old and his father died five years later. Thus completely orphaned, he was taken into the home of his uncle, that Godly man, Alexander Bettis, and given such educational advantages as prevailed at the time. Nothing can compensate for the loss of parents, but it meant a great deal to the boy to be brought up in such a home. He was taught to do all sorts of farm work and even to this day makes a full hand on the farm when at home.

He was converted when six years of age and remembers distinctly the time and the place. He joined the church at thirteen. All his life he has been active in church work.

Later when grown to manhood he felt inclined to the ministry, and was ordained by the Mt. Canaan Church in March, 1904. He began his pastoral work at Zion Hill, where he preached for five years and built a new house of worship. In the four years he pastored Mt. Sinai a new house was built and seventy members added. He has been at Randal Branch six years, and has built a new twenty-five hundred dollar house and added seventy members. He has also had good success at Piney Grove, Trenton, where the church has been repaired. One of his largest churches is Mt. Canaan,



HENRY LINCOLN RYAN

with a membership of twenty-one hundred and fifty (2150). This is one of the churches of which his late uncle was pastor in his lifetime.

He also preaches at Bethlehem and at Baughmanville. Rev. Ryan is chairman of the Trustee Board of Bettis Academy and Vice President of the S. S. Convention. His reading is confined to the Bible and Bible History.

At the age of twenty-one Rev. Ryan was married to Miss Mattie Belle Williams, a daughter of Henry and Jane Williams of Edgefield County. Mrs. Ryan's home training is reflected in her life, for she is admired by both white and colored for her beautiful Christian spirit. She is indeed a true helpmeet for her husband. Of the thirteen children born to this union ten are living. Mrs. Abney is the oldest; she now resides in Augusta, Ga. Mrs. Sarah J. Ware is the second daughter. She is the wife of Sgt. Loudon Ware of the 24th U. S. Infantry, and since the death of her husband in 1916 has made her home with her father. The third daughter married Mr. Nero and now resides at Concord, N. C. The other children are: Johnnie, Benjamin, Willie, Sallie Ollie, Barbary, Emma and Matilda Ryan. The children live such lives as reflect credit on the training of a Christian father and mother.

He has not been active in the work of the secret orders nor in politics, giving his whole time to the ministry and to his farm.

He believes in punctuality and considers the lack of it one of the weaknesses of his race.

Mr. Ryan lives on a hundred acre farm near Trenton, and is held in high esteem by both his white and colored neighbors.

GORDON BLAINE HANCOCK

Whoever is familiar with the secondary religious schools must know that it takes a man of unusual ability to make a success of an Associated Baptist institution. Yet if a stranger were to inquire in upper South Carolina for schools of this class which are doing excellent work, the list would invariably include Seneca Institute, over which Rev. Gordon Blaine Hancock presides. He was born at Ninety Six June 23, 1884.

His father, Robert W. Hancock, was a well known Baptist minister, who died in his pulpit. His mother, before her marriage, was Anna Mark. She was a daughter of Henry Mark, a noted blacksmith of his day. He was a son of Gilbert Mark, who was an active Christian, and also a master of the same trade.

On December 14, 1911, Professor Hancock was married to Miss Frances M. Dixon, a daughter of Joe and Mattie Dixon. Mrs. Hancock was educated at Benedict, and was before her marriage on the faculty of Morris College at Sumter.

Professor Hancock's mother passed away when he was only two years old and he was reared by his aunt, Julia Sherman, whose influence on his life he remembers with peculiar gratitude. She still survives, and he religiously makes a pilgrimage to her home every Christmas week.

As a boy he attended school at Marshall's Chapel, in Greenwood County, and soon reached a point where he could himself take charge of a school. He did both his college and theological work at Benedict, winning his A. B. and D. D. degrees in 1911. Prof. Hancock won the prize for oratory in 1904, for class average in 1907, for his work in mathematics in 1909, for scholarship in 1910, all of these being first prizes, and the list closing with winning valedictory honors in 1911. Before leaving Benedict he was appointed professor in the theological department.



GORDON BLAINE HANCOCK

While still in his teens he was converted and joined the Baptist Church, and at once became active in its work. Following the example of his father, he decided to take up the work of the ministry. By a strange coincidence he followed closely in his father's footsteps. Having joined the same church, he was baptized in the same pool, was licensed and ordained by the same board, in the same church on the same day of the week and month as was his father.

His experience in school is such that he can sympathize with the boy who is making his own way, and the success he has won should be an inspiration to every colored boy who aspires to a higher education.

His first pastorate was at St. Mary's at Due West, in 1907, where he remained for three years. He then went to his father's old church at Cross Hill, where a new house of worship was erected and where he remained for three years. After that he served Forkville, in Greenville County, for two years, and after an interim of two years served the same church for another similar period. He then went to Newberry, where, in a pastorate of thirteen months, he baptized 127 new members and restored fifty and had a most remarkable success in every way. From Newberry he was called to to the head of the work over which he now presides at Seneca, which is under the auspices of the Seneca River Association. Last year he had an enrollment of 338, representing six States, and eighteen counties in South Carolina.

Professor Hancock has traveled extensively in America and Europe. He is an omniverous reader, but especially likes Biography. In addition to being President of Seneca Institute he is a member of the Board of Trustees and was for a number of years statistician of the National Baptist Convention. He owns an attractive home at Greenwood.

In addition to his work as Principal of Seneca Institute Professor Hancock serves four large churches as pastor—Old Pilgrim, Cedar Grove, Springfield and St. Matthews. These four churches have an aggregate of more than 2,000 members.

SAMUEL LOUIS FINLEY, Sr.

Prof. Samuel Louis Finley, Sr., principal of the Colored public school at Chester, is a quiet but forceful and effective leader among his people. He has won for himself and for his work a large place in the esteem of the people of Chester, both white and colored. The story of his early struggles in connection with the work at Chester has never been told, but those who know the inside history could tell of the peculiar difficulties under which Professor Finley had to labor, but which he overcame in a masterly way.

He is still a young man, having been born March 11, 1880, in Laurens County. His father, Berry Finley, was a prosperous farmer in that community and his mother's name was Amanda. His paternal grandparents were Essick and Rosa Finley. The boy attended the county public school of Laurens, working on the farm between times. Later he matriculated at Benedict College, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1905. Since that time the A. M. degree has been conferred on him by the same institution. Altogether he has spent ten years at Benedict, and established a reputation for being a hard worker, not only in school but by his energy and enterprise during vacation time, and even at odd times while at school, he managed to complete his course without a break.

He taught for two summers while in college, and after completing his college course went to Chester as principal of the graded school at that point. Since then he has made no change, having been in the same work for the last thirteen years. When he came the highest enrollement the school had ever reached was 340, with a faculty of five. Under his management the school has grown to have a student body of 626 with a faculty of eight, which is all too small for the work in hand.

On July 31, 1916, Professor Finley was married to Miss Celeste Moon, a daughter of Albert Moon, of Richmond, Va., Of the two children born to them one son, Samuel Louis, Jr., survives.



SAMUEL LOUIS FINLEY, SR.

Professor Finley is not only active in educational matters, but is also prominent in the work of his denomination. He is a member of the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon, and is superintendent of the Sunday school. In the larger affairs of the denomination he is Secretary of the State Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. Conventions, Secretary of the Sandy River Sunday School Convention, and Clerk of the Trustee Board of his church.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons and Pythians. He is a strong advocate of industrial training along with literary education, and has added a domestic science department to his school since taking its management. He has done considerable work in the summer normals in adjacent communities. He owns an attractive home at Chester. His work has been of the character to win the confidence of his board and the hearty co-operation of the best of his own people and of the white people of Chester.

He keeps fully abreast of the times in his profession, after which he gives considerable attention to religious literature and current events through the magazines and newspapers.

ARTHUR COLEMAN EAST

REV. ARTHUR COLEMAN EAST and his wife, who, before her marriage, was Miss Emma Campbell, have become prominent factors in the religious life of Laurens County. They are now (1918) stationed at Clinton, S. C., where the A. M. E. work is prospering under their direction.

Rev. East was born at Goldville, S. C., 1861, and is a son of Abraham and Delia (Levinston) East. He has no record of his paternal grandparents. On the mother's side they were Adam and Sarah Levinston.

On Dec. 31st, 1894, Rev. East was married to Miss Emma Campbell, a daughter of Clem and Angeline Campbell of Laurens County. She is an intelligent, accomplished woman and co-operates heartily with her husband in all his work.

Young East laid the foundations of his education in the Laurens County public school. For his college work he went to Allen University, but was called home by the illness and subsequent death of his father when within six months of graduation.

He was brought up in the Methodist Church, but took no vital interest in church matters till his regeneration after his marriage at the age of thirty-five. Almost immediately he was attracted to the ministry, and, with characteristic energy, is now devoting his whole time to that work. He joined the Conference at Newberry, S. C., in 1900. Since then he has risen steadily. His first work was in the Greenville Mission, which he served one year. Then he served Double Springs three years and started a new church, Macedonia, one year, and remodeled church; Wateree Circuit two years and remodelled a church; Pendleton Station five years with good success and repaired the church at a cost of \$800.00. On December 10, 1917, he came to Clinton, where he continues to succeed.

Rev. East has also made for himself an enviable record as a teacher. He began teaching at Bethel Grove, and



ARTHUR COLEMAN EAST.

remained in that one school for fifteen years. He also taught at Flat Bluff two terms, Ball Mill two years, also Abercrombie and, after entering the pastorate, taught at Greer six years and assisted in the school work at Pendleton for a time.

He believes that in Christian education is to be found the solution to all our problems, racial and otherwise.

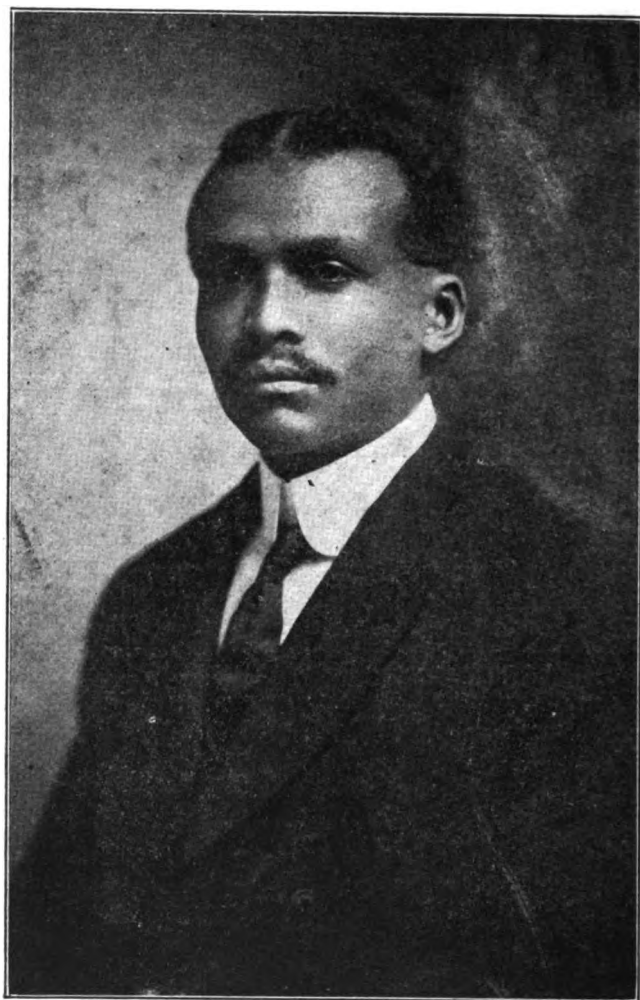
Devoting himself fully to his ministry, he is not now active in the secret orders. He attended the Centennial General Conference, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. and Mrs. East own an attractive home at Laurens. He is held in high esteem by both his white and colored neighbors and tries to do his part in every movement looking to the betterment of conditions among his people.

JOHN EDWARD KENNEDY

Rev. John Edward Kennedy, stationed at Rock Hill A. M. E. Z. Church (1918) comes from the sister State of Tennessee, having been born at Maryville February 15, 1876. His father, Solomon Kennedy, is still living. His mother, before her marriage, was Marie Knox. Prior to Emancipation his father was owned by the Wilsons, of Alabama, but in the absence of written records he knows little or nothing of his grandparents on either side. Young Kennedy was an enterprising lad who attended the public school of Maryville when a boy and later the Morristown College for colored youth for two years. After that, he took blacksmithing at Hampton and was instructor in that trade for two years at what was known then as the Greensboro, N. C., A. & M. College.

He became identified with the Church at seventeen years of age, but did not take up the work of the ministry until years later. He did his literary and theological work



JOHN EDWARD KENNEDY.

at Livingston College, winning his A. D. degree in 1906. Before leaving Tennessee for Livingston, he had joined the Conference and filled an unexpired term in that State. He began preaching in North Carolina during his junior year and was assigned to Moore's Chapel at Salisbury. His next appointment was the Spencer Station, which he served for two years. Here he paid off the indebtedness against the Church and started a fund for the purchase of a new lot. He was then transferred to Davidson College for three years, where the Church was remodeled and a burdensome old debt paid up.

While at Salisbury, he engaged in the mercantile business and showed business ability. In fact, he soon found that his business interests were bringing him more money than his Church and was confronted with the fact that he must choose between the two. While his mercantile and real estate affairs around Salisbury were inviting, he cheerfully gave them up in order that he might devote himself entirely to the work of the ministry and at a hard personal sacrifice went to Hickory, N. C., where the A. M. E. Z. Church was in a critical condition on account of division among the members on account of the desire of one part of the membership to build a Church in another part of the city. The separation was made and 107 members were left to Rev. Kennedy. He found it necessary to erect a new house of worship and with this limited membership succeeded in completing a brick Church, valued at \$16,000, and left the congregation with a membership of 140. This work was done in such a way as to arouse not only the respect and admiration of his people, but of the white people of the community as well.

After leaving Hickory he was assigned to Spartanburg for a year and from there went to Union one year. In 1917 he was appointed to his present work, which is the strongest Church of his denomination in South Carolina, having a membership of about 500. He has become fully identified with the interests of his people at Rock Hill and is a trustee of Clinton College. Since residing at Rock Hill he has

had charge of the theological work of that institution. He does not affiliate with the secret orders, nor is he active in politics. His favorite reading is history. Brought up on a farm, he finds recreation and some profit in farming in a small way.

On November 18, 1908, he was married to Miss Annie L. Moore, who is a daughter of Dr. E. Moore, the Vice President of Livingston College at Salisbury. They have two children, John E., Jr., and Ruby Kennedy. Elder Kennedy, though well equipped for a successful business career, has committed himself unequivocally to the Church; and the success which has attended his efforts in this field of endeavor shows that he has made no mistake.

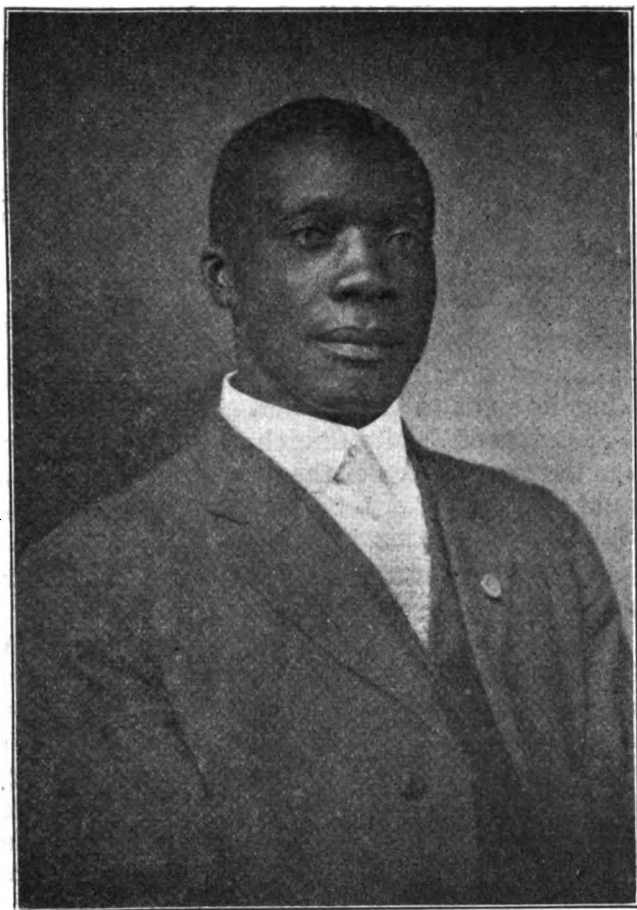
JOHN MOSES JOHNSON

REV. JOHN MOSES JOHNSON, D. D., now (1918) head of the Presbyterian work in Newberry, has to his credit a record of work and accomplishment which would do credit to a much older man.

He is a native of Fairfield County, where he was born May 18th, 1870. His father, Moses Johnson, whose name the son bears, was a farmer mechanic, and was the son of John Johnson, a Mason, whose name was also given our subject. His mother, before her marriage, was Betsy Henderson, a daughter of Marjorie Henderson.

Young Johnson grew up on the farm and went to the parochial school at Blackstock. When ready for college and had earned sufficient means to start, he matriculated at Biddle University, winning his A. B. degree in 1898. He then took up his theological course which was completed in 1901 with the S. T. B. degree.

In 1905 the A. M. degree was conferred on him by the same institution and in 1917 the D. D. degree, all of which came in recognition of his scholarship and attainments in the religious and educational fields.



JOHN MOSES JOHNSON.

Even before completing his college course Dr. Johnson taught school during the summer months in North Carolina. During his senior year in Seminary he was pastor at Belmont, N. C. After his graduation from the Seminary in June, 1901, he was called to the head of the work at Manning, where he remained a year and a half. He is a ready and forceful speaker, a man of pleasing address and attractive manner, what is called "a good mixer."

So he was employed for the next year and a half on field work as Sunday School Missionary with headquarters at Jackson, Miss.

On resigning this work he moved to Birmingham, Ala., and was for one year identified with Tuggle Institute as principal. Then for three and a half years he was engaged in missionary and school work in and around Birmingham, and was connected with Lauderdale College, at the end of which time he went to West Point, Mississippi, for six months as pastor of Trinity Church. His activities counted largely in the organization of the Sunday School Convention of Birmingham Presbytery, being its Corresponding Secretary while residing within its bounds.

In 1907 he was elected Stated Clerk of the Presbytery at Birmingham.

His next appointment was at Harbison College, Abbeville, S. C., (now Irmo), where he taught for three years filling the Chair of Mathematics and Instructor in Physics and Latin. Also pastor of Washington Street Church.

In 1910 he was again called into the active pastorate, this time at Spartanburg. Here again he carried on the school work in connection with his preaching. A splendid new house of worship was erected during his pastorate. He remained on that work till 1917 when he accepted the call to the head of the Presbyterian Church and school work at Newberry.

On June 28th, 1917, Dr. Johnson was married to Miss Eddie Ellison of Newberry. She was educated at Scotia Seminary and was a teacher in Newberry city schools before her marriage.

Dr. Johnson belongs to the Pythians. His favorite reading next after the Bible is biography.

Dr. Johnson is a well informed, well equipped man of learning and experience, who has shown again how a boy by application and hard work may rise from a place of obscurity to a place of large usefulness.

ENOCH HAROLD MOORE

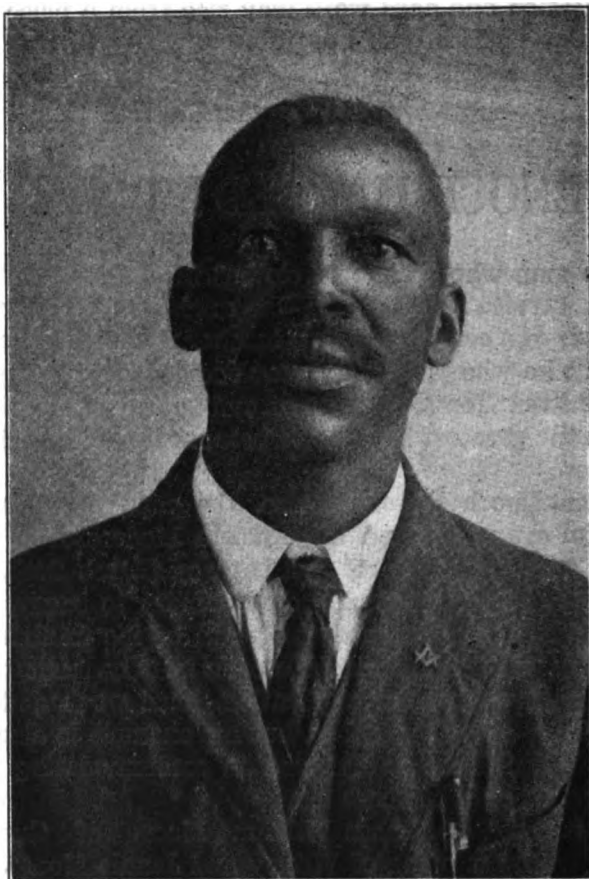
The man who feeds and clothes his fellow man is doing good service and the man who ministers to the intellectual needs of a community as a teacher is also doing a noble work, but he who year after year succeeds in turning hundreds of lives from the ways of evil to the paths of right living is the greatest benefactor because he deals with eternal values.

When Enoch Harold Moore, the popular pastor, the successful evangelist and the efficient Moderator of Union Baptist Association No. 1, was born on March 24th, 1870, there was nothing about his environment to suggest the success which has crowned the years of his ministry and resulted in 7,256 baptisms before he is fifty. His success has come through close application, hard work and character. He is a good preacher, but his example is also good. He is a faithful pastor and also an accommodating neighbor and a reliable business man.

He is a son of Deacon William Moore of Greenville County, who was a son of Wesley and Jennie Moore.

Rev. Moore's mother was Canzate Johnson, a daughter of Clark and Rose Johnson.

Growing up on the farm, young Moore attended the rural school at Holly Springs and later, the high school at Belton. When ready for college he entered Benedict, but could not remain for graduation on account of the failure of his eyes. When a man of twenty-seven he experienced



ENOCH HAROLD MOORE.

the new birth and joined the Baptist Church in which his father had long been a deacon. Then came the call to the ministry and on October 15th, 1903, he was ordained by the Forksville Baptist Church. Since then he has been in the active pastorate as follows: Holly Springs two years, New Liberty seven years, New Pilgrim four years, New Durban one year, Choehee two years, Little River Zion four years, Duncan Creek six years, Pleasant View four years, Zion Hill one year, New Pleasant Grove one year, Flat Ruff one year, Mill Rock one year, and Beaver Dam one year. New houses of worship have been erected under his ministry at Holly Springs, Mill Rock, Duncan Creek and Little River Zion.

That Rev. Moore stands high in his denomination is shown by the fact that he is Moderator of Union Association No. 1, a position which he has held for sixteen years. He is also a Trustee of Tumbling Shoals Academy High School.

He has been married twice. His first marriage was on December 31st, 1890, to Miss Amanda F. Sullivan of Laurens County. She bore him three children, Earnest, Waver and Delarion Moore. She passed away April 10th, 1910. His second marriage was to Miss Beulah Owens, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Owens, to whom he was joined July 27th, 1910. They have four children, Mary, James, Lida and Rachel.

Rev. Moore is not active in politics, but is a member of the Masonic Order. He is an ardent advocate of Christian education.

Rev. Moore is not only a preacher, but also a successful farmer. He runs a four-horse farm in Laurens County, on which he grows cotton, grain and other produce.

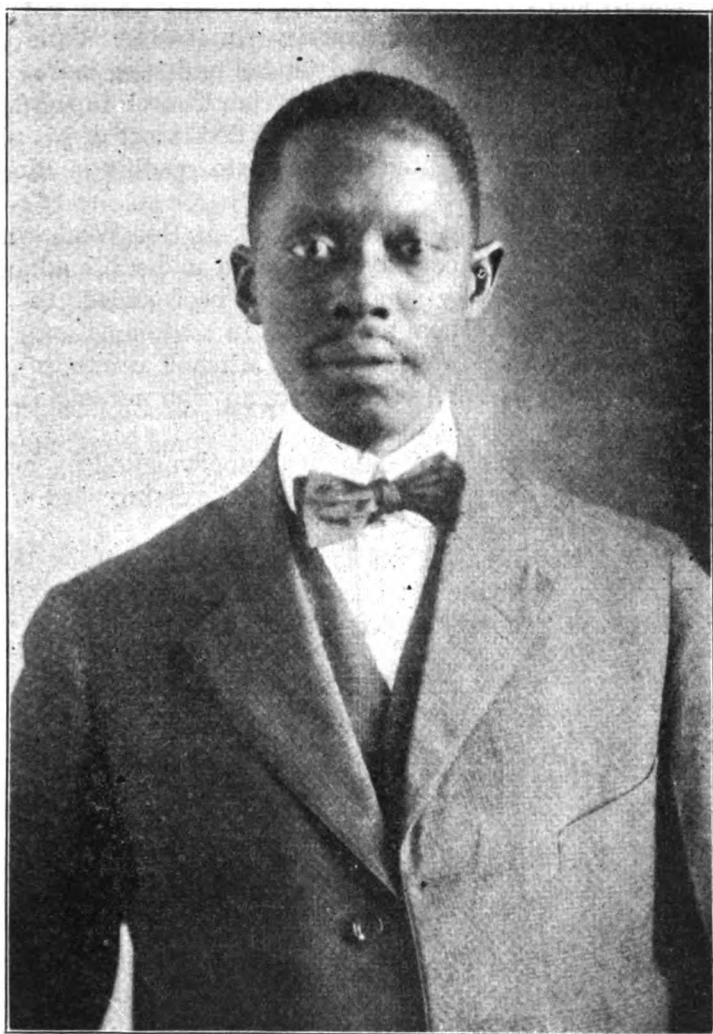
He is a good citizen, who strives to do his part in every public movement.

SUDER QUILERFORD MITCHELL

The Presbyterian Church has always insisted on an educated ministry, so one finds at the head of the Presbyterian work in the State, even among the Colored people, College men, equipped not only for the religious, but for the educational leadership of their people. Frequently, indeed, their ministers are also teachers, sometimes in parochial school, sometimes in the public school, sometimes combining the two. Thus the forces making for intelligence are closely correlated with the forces making for character.

Among the capable young men of the race devoting themselves to this line of endeavor must be mentioned Rev. Suder Quilerford Mitchell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church and Principal of the graded school at the historic old college town of Due West.

He is a native of Mayesville, in Sumter County, where he was born October 9th, 1889. His parents were Benjamin and Charlotte (Prince) Mitchell. At an early age the earnestness of the elder Mitchell and his pastor, Rev. I. D. Davis, D. D., became a helpful influence and later developed into a dominant factor in the life of this young man. As a boy young Mitchell attended Good Will Academy, where he made a good, clean record as a student. Later he matriculated at Biddle University, winning his Bachelor's degree in 1911. Of the twenty-five who graduated at that time he stood third. He spent the next year at Biddle, specializing on Philosophy and Languages. This was followed by the Theological Course in the same institution leading to the S. T. B. degree in 1915. While in Biddle he spent his vacations largely in the Pullman service which took him to every part of the country and gave him that breadth of vision and range of personal experience which comes from travel alone. So apart from the money thus earned, what he learned during his vacations supplemented what he got from his books during the school term. He began active work in 1912, while engaged on his theological course.



SUDER QUILERFORD MITCHELL.

While in college he was President of the Athletic Association, President of the Y. M. C. A., advanced to the office of Commandant in the Military Department which then existed; a member of the University Quintette. While connected with the Quintette he attended and sang before five General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. He trains his own choir now and does most of his playing. Next after the Bible, his favorite reading is Biography.

In 1915 he was called to the work at Due West, where both Church and school have prospered under his administration. At least fifty members have been added to the Church and a new school building is in contemplation.

Though young in years, Rev. Mitchell comes to his work well equipped and is a "workman who needeth not be ashamed of his workmanship."

He regards a liberal education supplemented by industrial development as, perhaps, the most pressing need of his people.

Rev. Mitchell has taken no active part in politics, but is a member of both the Masons and the Pythians.

He owns property in York County.

JOHN EDWARD THOMAS

Though still in his early forties, Rev. John Edward Thomas, A. B., B. D., has made a record as a teacher, as a business man and as a preacher either of which would entitle him to rank among the successful men of his race. Equipped with the best the schools can give him, to which he has added years of experience, he comes into the prime of life fitted for the highest honors which his Church can bestow. He attributes no small measure of his success to his father, who, though uneducated, urged his son to forge ahead.

John Edward Thomas was born at Bishopville, S. C., on August 19, 1875. His father, Ned Thomas, was a very successful farmer and well digger.

His mother's name was Hettie; she was a seamstress, but also worked on the farm along with her husband. His grandparents, Job and Elizabeth, though spending most of their lives in slavery, lived to a ripe old age.

Dr. Thomas was married on December 17th, 1908, to Miss Hattie Louise Ware, a daughter of Oscar and Madora Ware of Atlanta. They have three children, Eddie Louise, Gladys Madora and Francis Thomas.

Young Thomas laid the foundations of his education at Bishopville, took his normal course at Allen University, and his regular college course at Morris Brown University, Atlanta, Ga., winning the A. B. and B. D. degrees. After the death of his father, he had to make his own way in school, but he refused to be discouraged on this account and went ahead, sometimes teaching, sometimes working for wages and at others still on public works. He kept this up till he had rounded out his education.

He was an active ball player in his young days, and accompanied his team throughout the East, North and West. This travel and experience added greatly to his store of information and has been of great value to him. In 1890 he conducted a very successful mercantile business in his home town, where he had previously taught school. He also taught at St. Charles and was principal of the school at Conway and at Marion. His first pastorate was Allen Mission. After this he was appointed by Bishop Turner to the pastorate of Trinity Station, South Atlanta. Here the membership was doubled and the house of worship remodeled. He was ordained Elder by Bishop Turner, assisted by Bishop Smith. He also pastored the Rock Church at Conyers.

After this he returned to his native state. He held successful pastorates at Camden and Greenville, after which in 1914 he was promoted to the Newberry District, over which



JOHN EDWARD THOMAS.

he has since presided. He is a successful teacher, but his strong work has been that of a pastor.

He is prominent in the work of the Pythians and Odd Fellows.

He is also identified with the Courts of Calanthe and the Masons.

Such in short is an outline of the activities of this young man, who still put his Bible first among his books. He believes with Americans of an earlier date, that, "taxation without representation is tyranny," and advocates the restoration of all the privileges of citizenship including the ballot.

Dr. Thomas owns a comfortable home worth several thousand dollars.

WALTER THOMAS SINGLETON

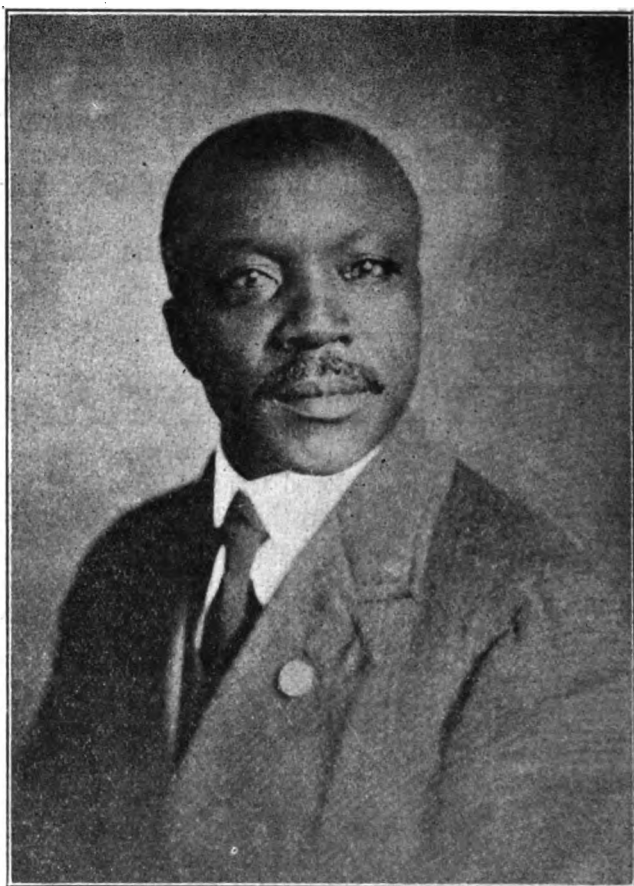
Whoever visits the Colored Graded School at Florence and has an opportunity to see the plant and observe the character of the work being done, will at once realize that there must be a progressive man of constructive ability at the head of the work. That man is Prof. Walter Thomas Singleton.

Though residing in South Carolina since early boyhood, Prof. Singleton is a native of North Carolina where he was born November 20, 1870.

His father, Wylie Singleton, was a contractor, and his mother was Frances Davis. The boy's mother died when he was only twelve years of age and he then lived with his grandmother, Joanna Singleton, till her death.

After the family moved to Cheraw young Singleton attended the Parochial School at that place.

At an early age he determined by some means to secure a college education. The way was not easy, as the boy was without the direction and assistance of his father. Notwithstanding the difficulties he refused to be discouraged.



WALTER THOMAS SINGLETON.

In June, 1894, he was married to Miss Lula Funderburk. She had been educated at Scotia Seminary and induced her husband to persevere; accordingly he matriculated at Biddle University where he won his A. B. degree in 1897.

Later, in 1905, the same institution conferred on him the A. M. degree in recognition of his attainments and the character of work he was then doing as an educator.

At an early age, he showed unusual musical talent and earned his college money as a teacher of band music. In addition to this he would teach during the summer.

He was made instructor in vocal and instrumental music at Biddle University, and had charge of the work in the cadet department of the University.

During all these years he was a very busy man filling in his summer vacations with teaching music.

In 1910 he came to Florence to take charge of what is known as the Wilson High School, but what as a matter of fact, is the whole Colored public school system of Florence. With his coming the work took on new life and some measure of his success both as a teacher and an administrator may be gained from the fact that the enrollment has grown from about two hundred to nearly sixteen hundred.

To meet this expansion it has been necessary to increase the teaching force from a faculty of five to sixteen.

The building in which they do their work is one of the best and most satisfactory school buildings for colored people in the State.

Prof. Singleton is an energetic, versatile man. He has traveled up and down the country and has observed conditions for himself. He believes that the right sort of education will contribute more to thre progress and development of his people than any other one thing.

He still calls Cheraw home, and his principal property interests are there.

He is a member of the Presbyterian Church in which he is an elder. He belongs to the Masons.

On July 10, 1912, Mrs. Singleton passed away.

ANDREW ALEXANDER SIMS

REV. ANDREW ALEXANDER SIMS, A. B., D. D., the efficient principal of the McBeth High School at Union and the popular pastor of the Limestone Baptist Church at Gaffney and the Bethesda Baptist Church at Santuck, is a man who at forty has won a measure of success of which he may well be proud.

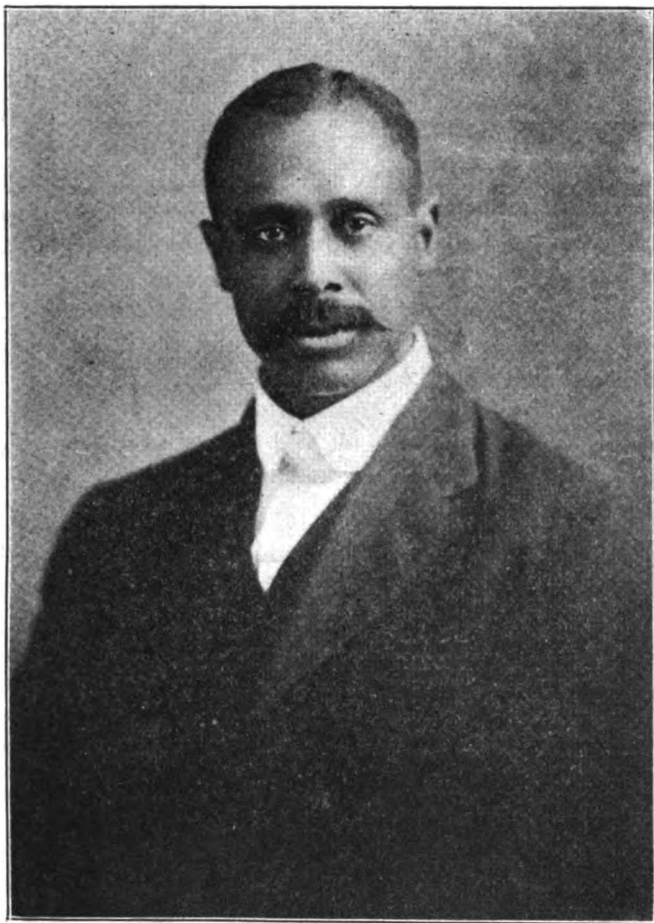
He is not vain about his position, however, but with modesty, admits that the greatest factor in his success has been the influence of his mother and the inspiration of his religion.

He was born at Winnsboro June 27th, 1878. His father, Andrew Jackson Sims, was a caterer and was a son of Isom and Hannah Sims. Isom Sims was a plantation overseer before Emancipation. Later he became a local Baptist preacher. His wife, Hannah, was a devoted Christian woman. Dr. Sims' mother was, before her marriage, Mary Jane Thompson, who was a daughter of Hon. Joseph Thompson, a prominent leader of his people after the war, and who represented Fairfield County in the Legislature in 1870.

Young Sims laid the foundation of his education at Howard School, Columbia, and took his college course at Benedict College, where he won his Bachelor's degree in 1902. Later the same institution conferred on him the D. D. degree.

He joined the Church at 17 years of age and was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1906 by authority of the Gethsemane Baptist Association and First Calvary Baptist Church of Columbia.

He served the Emanuel Baptist Church, Jacksonville, Fla., six months, after which he located at Union as Principal of the McBeth High School, which position he has held since 1905. He began with an enrollment of four hundred, which has steadily grown to six hundred. He served Mitchell Chapel and McBeth Chapel Churches after which, in



ANDREW ALEXANDER SIMS

1907, he was called to Limestone Church at Gaffney, where a new ten thousand dollar brick Church has been erected and the work has grown apace under his leadership.

He has served the Bethesda Baptist Church at Santuck where a splendid house of worship has been erected also.

He began teaching even while in College and assisted by this method in making his way through school. He began teaching at Ridge Spring, where he taught for three years.

He has toured America and has preached and lectured in a number of States. Dr. Sims belongs to that class of race leaders who believe in intelligent direction in both the educational and religious activities of the race. He believes the permanent progress of his people awaits "a more thorough organization for economic and business purposes and co-operation for progress."

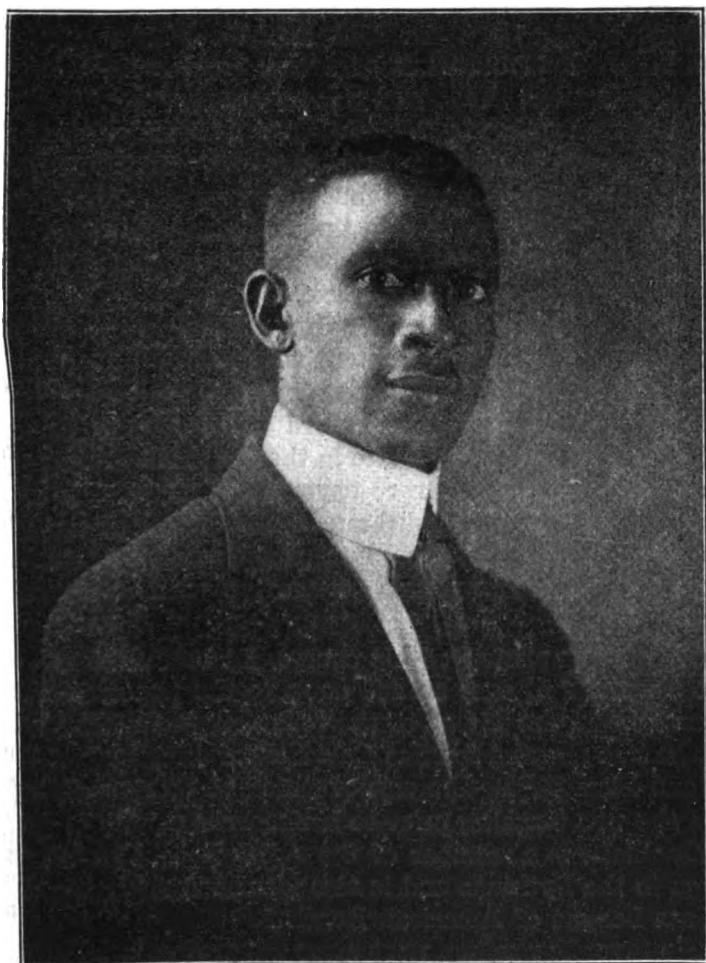
His reading is along the line of the standard classics. The Bible is his favorite book and special study.

Dr. Sims has invested his earnings in real estate valued at ten thousand dollars.

SUMLER HILLIARD BLAKE

To rise through the successive stages of high school, College and then a professional course, from the obscure position of a grocery porter to a prominent place in one of the professions before reaching the age of thirty, calls for ability, energy and application; yet this has been accomplished by Sumler Hilliard Blake, D. D. S., of Rock Hill, who is the only colored dentist in that thriving little city.

He was born at Rock Hill, July 22nd, 1891. His father, Rev. Hilliard Blake, is a minister in the A. M. E. Z. Church. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Sudie Campbell. Dr. Blake's paternal grandparents were Ben and Cecile Blake. On the mother's side his grandparents were Jacob and Arselia Campbell. The grandparents on both sides



SUMLER HILLIARD BLAKE.

were slaves, but lived to see the new order of things ushered in by Emancipation.

Young Blake laid the foundations of his education at Gastonia, (North Carolina) High School. When ready for college he matriculated at Livingstone, from which he was graduated in 1912. Following this he took his dental course at Meharry, winning his D. D. S. degree in 1916. Let no one imagine, however, that all these years of training came without strenuous effort and much hard work. The secret of his success, perhaps, lies in the fact that Dr. Blake has never been afraid to work and has steadily sought to fit himself for a place of usefulness in life.

He began work as a porter in a grocery store at Lincoln, N. C., but was not content with that.

In order to help himself along in school he was in hotel work for awhile. Later he entered the Pullman service, which took him into every State in the Union and into parts of Canada, giving him a rare opportunity of seeing every part of the country and added much to his store of personal experiences. While in school he was active in College Athletics, but never allowed this to interfere with his regular work.

On the completion of his course, he returned to his home town and at once settled down to the practice of his profession. In the Spring of the following year, May 17th, 1917, he was married to Miss Eula Belk, a daughter of William and Eliza Belk. She was educated at Clinton College, where she was teaching prior to her marriage.

Dr. Blake is a member of the A. M. E. Z. Church and belongs to the Pythians and is also identified with the Preparedness League of American Dentists.

His favorite reading, next after his professional books, he puts down as the Bible and the American and English poets.

He is an advocate of some fundamental things for his people, such as longer school terms, more athletics, especially for girls, with more attention paid to Hygiene and sanitation.

EDWARD HAM

It is good to be able to say of a man that he finds his largest field of usefulness and most numerous friends and supporters among those with whom he was brought up and who have known him from infancy. It is not usual to find a man who, after joining a Church and being licensed to preach and ordained to the full work of the ministry by the same Church, goes on year after year pastoring the same Church for nearly a quarter of a century; yet that is the record made by Rev. Edward Ham of Timmons ville.

He was born in the town in which he now lives on August 7, 1868. His father, Samson H. Ham, a farmer, married Margaret M. Russell. Samson H. Ham was the son of Rev. Samson H. Ham, a Baptist minister of the days before the war. His wife, who was the grandmother of Edward, was named Malinda. On the mother's side his grandparents were James and Rosa Russell.

Young Ham's boyhood days were spent on the farm. In fact, he has never ceased to farm, more or less.

He experienced the new birth at eighteen and soon after felt inclined to enter the ministry. In 1890 he was licensed to preach and in 1895 was called to the pastorate of the same Church, and by that body ordained to the full work of the Baptist ministry. He has continued to serve the Church without a break to the present time.

During the same year he was called to the Pleasant Grove Church in Darlington, which he has also served continuously for twenty-three years.

This unusual record, together with the character of his work, has brought to him numerous suggestions and opportunities to change, but he has preferred to remain with those whom he knows so well.

For two years he had an evening appointment at New Zion.

As a boy he attended the Timmons ville public school where he laid the foundation of his education. In the late eighties he attended Benedict College.



EDWARD HAM AND WIFE.

On December 20, 1893, he was married to Miss Alzata Wilson, a Timmons ville girl. They have a large family of industrious children. In all eleven have been born to them. They are: Emanuel Q., Cartha Willie, Marion C., Essie M., Florence L., Alberta, Maggie, Cleveland, Edward and Frank Ham.

Rev. Ham has had the pleasure of bringing between fifteen hundred and two thousand members into the Church. He was for a number of years Secretary of the Executive Board of the great Pee Dee Association and two years ago was made Treasurer of that body. He is also a Trustee of Morris College.

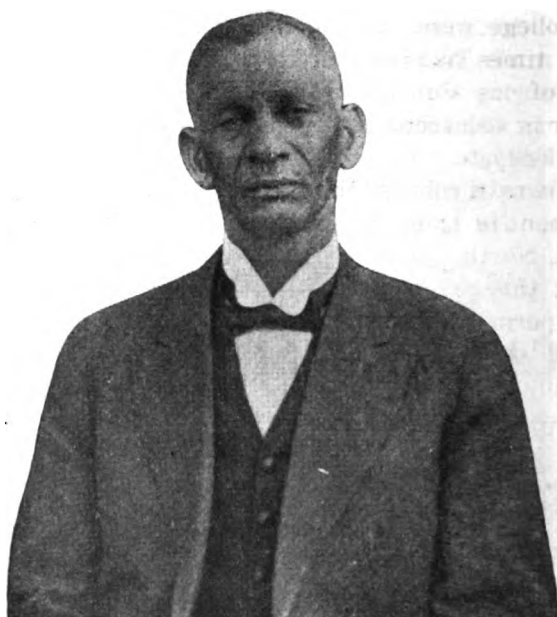
Among the secret orders he belongs to the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

He owns a comfortable home on the outskirts of Timmons ville. He is in demand for revival work among the brethren.

CALVIN MONROE YOUNG

PROFESSOR CALVIN MONROE YOUNG, President of Harbison Agricultural College at Irmo, has back of him a record of religious and educational work which is at once a credit to him and to his race. He is a native of Abbeville, S. C., where he was born on April 9, 1859. His mother, Sarah Young, is still living (1918) at the age of 87. Her parents were Lottie and Jacob Harris of Anderson County, who had previously been brought from North to South Carolina.

Our subject came to school age, just about the time the war closed and went to school for a short time at Due West. As boy and young man he worked on a farm and early in life became active in the work of the Church. He had learned to read, and was a careful Bible student, and he says that the impression grew that he knew a great deal more than was actually the case. He must have been intelligent, however, for one of his age and he had the confidence not only of his own people, but of the best white peo-



CALVIN MONROE YOUNG.

ple as well. By their encouragement, he went to Biddle University, but apart from the fact that he was a great reader, he knew little else in books. He tells now how he learned addition after he was 23 years old. He was at Biddle University for twelve years, having begun at the beginning and finished with the theological department. He did not decide to take up the work of the ministry until his senior year, though the matter had been pressed upon him by those in authority at the college long before. The years he was in college were busy years for the young man and his vacation times as well as school months were filled with services of one sort and another. He became proficient as a teacher in vocal music and in private school work and thus earned money to continue his course in college.

While taking his theological course he served under the appointment of the Presbytery as pastor of a Church near Gastonia, North Carolina. He is full of interesting reminiscences of this period, and it is to be hoped that he will put them in permanent form. After his graduation he went to Rock Hill as President of the school there, and minister of the Presbyterian Church. In 1906 he was elected to the Presidency of Harbison College, then located in Abbeville and was the first alumnus of Biddle University to become President of any college. Later, in 1910, the institution was moved to Irmo, where Dr. Young has continued to preside over its destinies. Here, under his direction, a colonization scheme is being successfully worked out. This includes a tract of about 1,700 acres of land, 500 of which are attached to the school and 1,200 belonging to the colony. When Dr. Young came to Irmo there was no Presbyterian Church, there, so he set about establishing one and now pastors a large congregation near the College, where he has also established a parochial school for the lower grades.

Dr. Young's work has been of constructive character. He is not content to do superficial work, but by laying broad and deep foundations builds a structure that will stand. It goes without saying that there have been discouragements, but wherever he has gone he has made friends among the

best people of the community of both races. He did not set out primarily to make money for himself, but he is a good business man and owns property at Rock Hill, Due West, Irmo and other points.

He is identified with the Masons and Pythians. He believes that religion and education must go hand in hand, if the race is to make progress. All his life he has been an exhaustive reader and keeps up with current events through the magazines and papers. His A. M., A. B. and D. D. degrees are all from Biddle University.

WILLIAM RICHARD A. FELDER

There is nothing finer than to watch the growth and development of a strong young man as he works out his ideals among his people.

It sometimes happens, as in the case of Rev. William Richard Alonzo Felder, A. B., B. D., that he sets new standards for his older brethren.

Rev. Felder is a native of Denmark, S. C., where he was born May 6, 1877. His father, W. D. Felder, was a farmer. He was a devout man and active in the work of the Church. His parents were Louis and Elizabeth Felder. Rev. Felder's mother was, before her marriage, Harriet Riley.

On October 16, 1907, Rev. Felder was married to Miss Mamie E. Harper of Jenkinsville, S. C. She was educated at Allen University, Columbia, S. C., and was before her marriage a teacher in the public schools.

While our subject was still a small boy his parents moved to Summerville where he attended school in his early years. He was at one time a blacksmith and also followed the printing trade. Later he matriculated at Allen and spent a number of years at that institution. In fact, he remained to complete his college and theological courses, win-



WILLIAM RICHARD ALONZO FELDER.

ning his A. B. degree in 1906 and his B. D. the following year. He was able to secure teacher's license in 1895, and after that found the way easier as he was able to fill in the vacation months teaching.

He began teaching in 1895 and taught for eleven years, mostly in the rural schools. Even since then he has done a great deal of teaching privately and in night school.

He believes in keeping intelligence and religion going along together. He has shown marked ability as a teacher and had he chosen to devote himself to that line of work might easily have made a place for himself as one of the best teachers of the race.

It is as a preacher, however, that he excels. He was converted in December, 1894, and immediately realized that he must go into the ministry. He pursued his studies with that end in view and joined the Columbia Conference in 1901 at Greenville, S. C., under Bishop Gaines.

He was sent to the Meeting Street Mission in Edgefield County. His work was successful from the beginning and his progress rapid. The first year he organized a church. The next year he was sent to Ridge Spring Mission, to Corey's Chapel Mission the next year, where the church was repaired. After that he served Hopkins Circuit one year and repaired the church, Kendalltown one year and a half, where the church was remodelled.

In May, 1907, he was transfered to the South Carolina Conference, and was given the Andrews Station at Andrews, S. C., Georgetown County. During the year he remained at Andrews he organized St. Andrew's Chapel and the following year was sent to Mt. Pleasant, S. C., where he preached for three years, and improved both the church and the parsonage. The next year he was sent to St. George Station, where he remained two years, and repaired the church.

On the creation of the new Aiken District he was made its first Presiding Elder by Bishop Turner and was continued on that work for five years. It developed rapidly under his administration. The old congregations were

strengthened and new sections opened up. Many new missions were added to the District under Rev. Felder.

In 1917 he was sent to the Mt. Zion Station, where he is at this writing doing a good work.

Rev. Felder is an active, energetic man. His favorite reading, next after the Bible, is history.

He belongs to the Masons, the Pythians, Good Samaritans and the Odd Fellows.

He believes that the permanent progress of the race is a matter of Christian education and religion with faith in God.

He owns property at Summerville and at St. George, and has bought in Charleston, where he intends making his future home.

He has much to be thankful for to the Heavenly Father and his many friends for the aid given him in school by Prof. J. W. Morris, Prof. C. G. Garrett, Bishop M. B. Salters, Bishop L. J. Coppin, Bishop B. F. Lee, Bishop H. M. Turner and Bishop W. D. Chappelle, who has done more for him than all, for all of which (today) he is thankful.

DOCK GLENNIE RANSOM

It is inspiring to see a young man start out with a definite idea of doing important work in the world even when the odds are against him. When a vision of some great work like that of the ministry grips a man it becomes an incentive to serious effort. These things are illustrated in the life and work of Rev. Dock Glennie Ransom, an A. M. E. minister of Latta. He first saw the light on January 12, 1880, at Conway. His father, Richard Ransom, was a farmer. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Nora Franks, a daughter of Elsie Franks. His grandmother on his father's side was Mary Clark.

Rev. Ransom was married on November 18, 1905, to Miss Lettie V. Buck, of Conway. They have seven children. They are: Thomas J., Nettie V., Dock G., Florence E., Bessie M.,



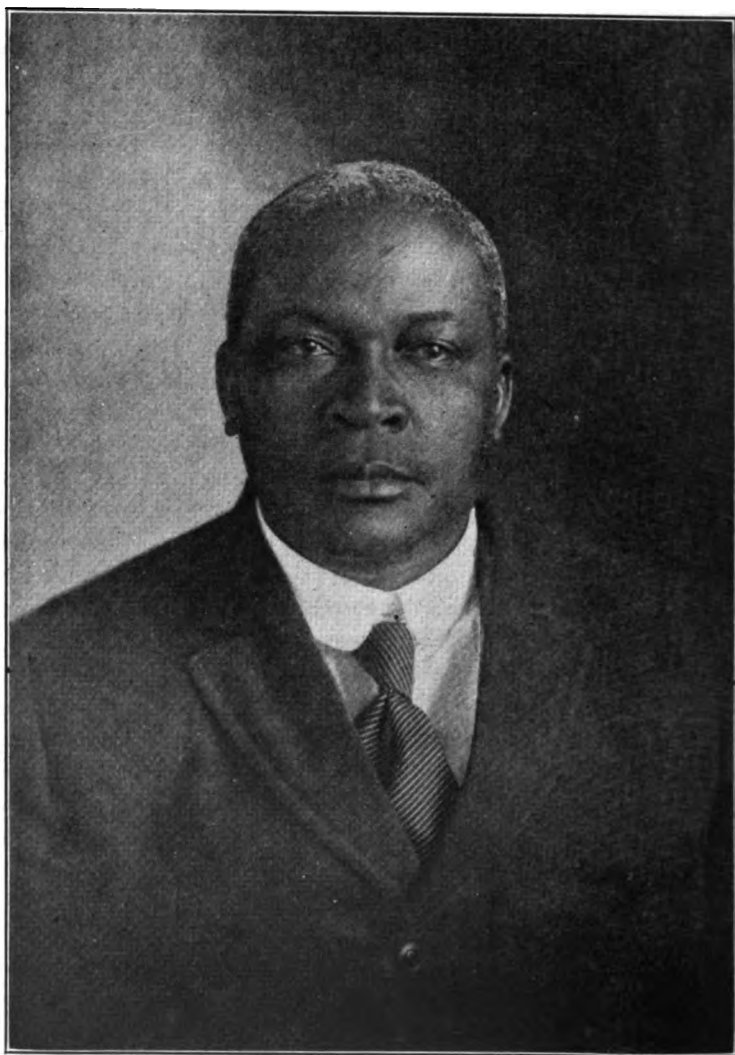
DOCK GLENNIE RANSOM.

Bernice and Wilbert W. Ransom. Losing his father at an early age, the boy had no easy time in getting an education. He first went to school at Conway and remained to finish the High School course. Though debarred by circumstances from going to college, yet by private study and by correspondence he has sought diligently to make up for this and has succeeded in his chosen life work, the ministry. He came into the church at an early age and became active at about the age of sixteen. The next year he felt impressed with the duty of preaching the Gospel. About that time he began teaching school and taught for a couple of years before entering upon the active work of the pastorate.

In 1906 he joined the Conference at Orangeburg under Bishop Lee. His first appointment was to the Little River charge where he preached for three years. He repaired the church property and went from there to the Mullins Circuit for two years, where considerable repairs were made also. From Mullins he went to the Friendship Circuit, and from there to Union Station, Lakeview. Here he preached one year and cleared the work of debt. In 1916 he was appointed to the Level Green Circuit with Latta as a center. He has done creditable work on this Circuit. He devotes his whole time and energy to the ministry. He is a Republican in politics and was at one time on the County Committee. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons and Odd Fellows and also the Household of Ruth. His property interests are at Mullins. As he has observed conditions among his people he concludes that the greatest single need of the race is education. His favorite reading next after the Bible consists of history and biography.

JONAS WESLEY THOMAS

Something of what has been accomplished by Jonas Wesley Thomas, of Bennettsville, is known not only throughout South Carolina, but wherever the stories of successful negroes are told. He was born at Bennettsville Feb. 27, 1866, which it will be re-



JONAS WESLEY THOMAS.

called was less than a year after Emancipation became an accomplished fact. So Mr. Thomas stands as one of the best exponents of what the negro has accomplished in a single generation of freedom. His parents were Mastin and Phoebe (Cook) Thomas, and his grandparents Andrew and Fanny Thomas.

Young Thomas was brought up on the farm and at an early age gained that sort of practical knowledge of soil, seasons and labor which cannot be secured from books, but must be had by actual experience. His opportunity for an education was limited to the Bennettsville public school. He hired out for wages as a young man and made for himself the reputation of being an earnest worker and had the wisdom to save his money. One year he lost only three days' time. Two of these were spent working the road and another was required to go to town for a suit of clothes. At the end of the year he had coming to him \$88.69. He continued to save till he had a thousand dollars, when he found to his delight that the interest on his savings amounted to almost as much as a year's wages. In 1891 he began farming for himself and was soon making large crops of cotton as well as other crops. He was not slow to see, however, the advantage of owning his own land, so in 1902 he began buying land and has increased his holdings till he now has nearly a thousand acres. His ability to handle labor and his practical working knowledge of the farm were soon recognized by the business men of Bennettsville. Some years ago he joined a white business man in a deal under which they leased a twenty-five-horse farm, which they planted in long staple cotton. The first year was disappointing, but later they made good, and in 1917, when Mr. Thomas retired from the partnership and closed out his interest, it was at a profit of fifty thousand dollars.

It would seem that this would be sufficient to occupy one man's time and attention, but Mr. Thomas is a man of executive ability and has developed other interests in addition to his farming. In 1900 he opened a general store at Bennettsville, which has grown into one of the substantial business houses of that city. Seeing the need of an up-to-date hotel for his people, he erected a modern fourteen-room house on the square adjoining his store.

The hotel enjoys the patronage of the best colored people who visit Bennettsville.

On November 13, 1887, he was married to Miss Chaney Robinson, a daughter of John and Grace Robinson, of Marlboro county. They have three children. Frederick, the oldest, is himself a man of family and runs a fifty-horse farm near Bennettsville. Gracie, now Mrs. Kennedy, is associated with her father in the store and manages the hotel. The youngest, Chaney M., is being educated at Claffin.

It would not be right to suppose that Mr. Thomas is so engrossed in business that he finds time for nothing else. He is a Mason and treasurer of his local lodge. He is an active member of the M. E. Church, in which he is a Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a lay delegate to the General Conference, which met in Saratoga. He is a friend and supporter of education, and is a trustee of the local public school and of Claffin University. He has not been active in politics. He is identified with the Negro Business League, and has had occasions from time to time to visit every section of the country. From the observations thus made as well as from his own personal experience, he is of the opinion that the right sort of education, which should be practical and industrial, will contribute largely to the progress of the race.

JESSE SBMUEL COE

Rev. Jesse Samuel Coe, who now (1919) has the Bethel A. M. E. Station at Conway, has been in the active itineracy for fifteen years. This period has been marked by steady progress all the way up from mission work to that of station work. He is the son of a preacher, Rev. Arnold Coe, and was born March 26, 1874. He is a native of Darlington county. His mother before her marriage was Miss Laura Davis. His paternal grandparents were Peter and Miley Coe. On the maternal side his grandparents were Ismael and Lizzie Davis. Rev. Coe had a tremen-



JESSE SAMUEL COE.

dous advantage in that he was brought up in a Christian home. He laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Darlington county. Later he entered the preparatory department of Claflin University, where altogether he remained for nine years. He completed his college course, however, at the State College, where he won his A. B. degree in 1899.

During his young manhood days he began teaching and taught in the public schools of Darlington county for twelve years. He was hardly more than a mere boy when he was converted in 1888. Having been licensed to preach the Gospel, he regularly joined the Conference in 1904. Conference met that year in Sumter and was presided over by Bishop L. I. Cappin. On October 31, 1901, Rev. Coe was married to Miss Hattie Franklin, who was a daughter of Rev. Abner and Octavia Franklin, of Kingstree.

Rev. Coe's first appointment was the Darlington Mission, where a small church was built. The next year he went to the Florence Circuit and repaired the church property. After that he was sent to Brown's Creek one year. His next work was the Pine Hill Circuit, which held him for three years. On this charge he built three churches. After that he was appointed to St. Luke, where he preached for three years and repaired some church property, as well as paying the circuit out of debt. From St. Luke he went to Level Green Circuit one year and repaired Bethel Hill Church. The next year he was sent to Page's Mill, where he succeeded in raising a two thousand dollar debt. He was then promoted to the Conway Station, where he is now. (1919) in his fourth year. Rev. Coe is a pleasing and forceful speaker and since taking up the work has added hundreds of new members to the church. With the commencing of war he took an active part in all phases of war work in Conway and Horry counties. He was an alternate delegate to the Centennial General Conference in Philadelphia in 1916. His favorite reading next after the Bible is history. He remembers with gratitude the helpful influence on his life of one of his teachers, a Mrs. Maggie McLeod. He places this influence next to that of his mother. Rev. Coe belongs to the Masons, but has never been

active in politics. He owns property in the prosperous little town of Latta, Dillon county. He feels that the greatest single need of the race can be summed up in two words, "Equal Rights."

MATILDA A. EVANS

A distinguished American scientist once declined an invitation to travel abroad because, he said, he wanted to travel that summer in his own back yard. His contributions to natural history proved the wisdom of his decision. In like manner, when Dr. Matilda Arabelle Evans abandoned the idea of becoming a pioneer medical missionary in Africa and instead located in Columbia, she turned to a field already white unto the harvest, and pointed the way for race leaders who seek not to be ministered unto, but to minister.

It is not easy to write about Dr. Evans and her work without indulging in superlatives—superlatives which would be heartily endorsed by many of both races.

She is a native of Aiken county, where she was born in the seventies. Her parents were Anderson and Harriet Evans. Her maternal grandmother, Edith Corley, was the daughter of Henry and Julia Willis, who were of Pennsylvania origin, but who on coming South were caught in the meshes of slavery.

Dr. Evans attended the Schofield Industrial School at Aiken, where she attracted the attention of Miss Martha Schofield, the founder of the school and herself a pioneer in industrial education. Years later she gathered much valuable information about Miss Schofield's struggles and the development of her work, which was brought out in book form and had a wide reading.

Through the assistance of Miss Schofield and friends to whom she introduced the young girl in Philadelphia, she pursued her studies there and determined to take a college course. Having decided upon Obelin as the most favorable for her purposes, she left Philadelphia with only sixty-five dollars, but must have



MATILDA ARABELLE EVANS.

had a large store of faith and enthusiasm. In three months' time she had won a scholarship, which took care of tuition charges. The matter of living expenses did not worry, for she turned to the next thing at hand and by working as a waitress in the dining hall during sessions and canning fruit during the summer vacations made up the difference, nor thought it hard since it enabled her to secure the coveted college course. The medical course was still a dream and Africa as a field still uppermost in her mind.

She spent one year working with that other benefactor of the race in Augusta, Ga., Miss Lucy Laney. She then taught one year at Schofield, after which she entered the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia and won her M. D. degree in 1897.

She located in Columbia the same year. The missionary spirit was and is still uppermost. She is a doctor, but she does more than diagnose and write prescriptions. She is an apostle of sanitation and better living conditions and saw from the beginning the advantage of a nurse's training school, which she inaugurated soon after locating in Columbia and carries on with increasing usefulness.

She is a skilful surgeon and she is more. She is a preacher of harmonious, helpful relationship between the races. She early saw the advantage of being able to do her work at her own hospital rather than under the uncertain conditions at home; accordingly she opened a place on Lady Street, but was soon compelled to seek larger quarters in what came to be known as the Taylor Lane Hospital. It was not long till this, too, was overflowing. Later it was destroyed by fire and what is now widely known as the St. Luke Hospital, at 502 Sumter Street, was established. There are fourteen rooms and twenty beds. The equipment is modern and the service efficient.

The Negro Health Association of South Carolina has been organized by Dr. Evans as a sort of extension work through which she is getting her gospel of health and sanitation to every part of the State.

In order to reach the largest possible number with her health and sanitation propaganda, she issued in 1916 several numbers of *The Negro Health Journal*.

Apart from her professional work, which she seems to enjoy to the fullest, Dr. Evans is an interesting personality. Frankly cordial and affable, she is self-reliant, efficient and constructive. One is impressed that she does not waste time kicking about untoward conditions, but sets about righting them.

Her relationship with the best white physicians and surgeons of the city are most cordial. It should also be said that almost from the beginning of her career as a doctor she has had a great deal of white practice.

Dr. Evans led the way in Columbia in the introduction into the public schools schools of medical examinations. This required tact, energy and much personal work, without pay on her part. At one time an extensive health canvass of the Negro section was made under her direction with valuable results.

Apart from her professional books, Dr. Evans is an extensive reader. She is a member of the Episcopal Church and belongs to the Good Samaritans.

She has from time to time adopted and is rearing eight girls and boys; as early as possible she teaches them to become self-supporting, some in the garden, some with chickens, others with cows.

In conclusion it should be said that while Dr. Evans did not get to Africa, she has through her charity work, which has been boundless, been able to minister to thousands of her people who but for her devotion must have been without treatment and advice they so sorely needed.

The Master said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me."

CHARLEY H. CLOUD

The life of Charley Hemphill Cloud, of Rock Hill, is typical of many others born during the troublous days following the war.

Parents, only recently in slavery, were poor and without education. However ambitious they were for their children, they could not do much to help. So it was left to the boys themselves to work out their own success, and that is just what Charley Cloud did.

He is a native of Chester county, having been born seven and a half miles east of Chester on June 20, 1870. His parents were James and Bettie (Pride) Cloud. His paternal grandparents were Charley and Rachel Cloud.

As his mother was brought to this State from North Carolina by her master when she was a small girl, he knows nothing of her people. Mr. Cloud's parents, by their prayers and such assistance as they could give, encouraged their boy and when he came of school age sent him to the rural school. The intervening months were filled with work on the farm.

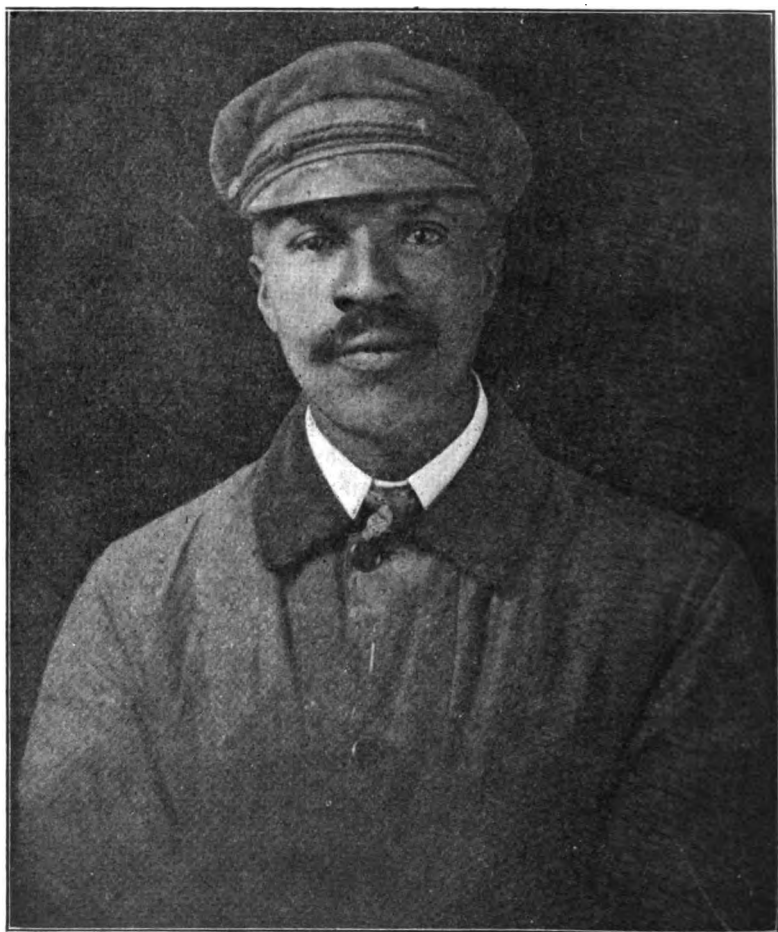
He used such spare time as he had for study, and in 1891 entered Friendship Institute (now Friendship College) and was graduated from the grammar department in 1898. All his life he has been a hard worker and early made for himself the reputation of being reliable and trustworthy, which the years have strengthened.

For a number of years he has been attached to the Rock Hill Postoffice under Federal appointment as janitor, in which capacity he has given eminent satisfaction.

In politics he is a Republican and has been sub-chairman of the local Republican committee. He is an active and useful member of the Baptist church and is identified with the Masons and Odd Fellows.

He is a thrifty, careful business man, and has accumulated considerable property at Rock Hill.

Mr. Cloud has been married twice. His first marriage was on October 25, 1899, to Miss Annie P. White, a daughter of Mr.



CHARLEY HEMPHILL CLOUD.

Handy and Fannie White, of Fort Mill. She bore him two children, Fannie E. and Beulah J. Cloud. Mrs. Cloud passed to her reward on June 6, 1915. A little more than a year later, on June 14, 1916, he was married to Miss Annie M. Roberson.

Mr. Cloud believes that "if the colored people will be industrious and respectable, thereby commanding the respect of the white race, the best interests of the race will be in a large degree fostered."

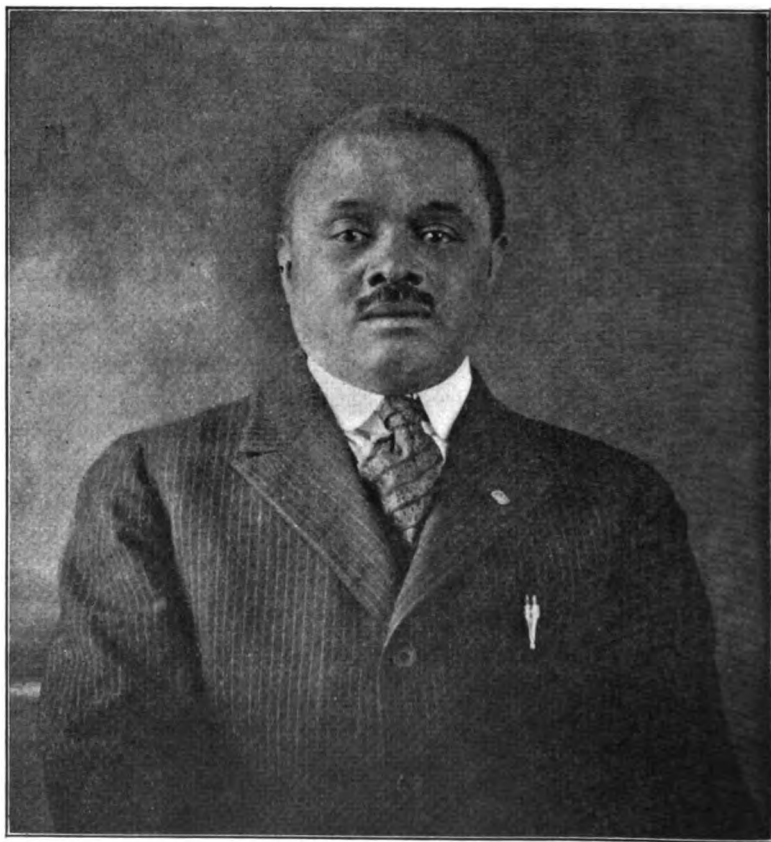
His favorite reading is the Bible and religious literature.

GEORGE KEISTLER ADAMS

Dr. George Keistler Adams, a prosperous and successful dentist of Spartanburg, is a native of the historic old town of Yorkville. He was born on December 4, 1873. His father, George Adams, was a son of Curry and Dinah Adams. His mother, who before her marriage was Sylvia Davidson, was a daughter of Margaret Davidson.

Dr. Adams attended the public school at Yorkville until ready for college, when he entered Claflin University at Orangeburg, where he took both the normal and collegiate courses, winning his A. B. degree in 1895. He had a hard enough struggle to get an education, which was made possible only by working on a farm and later by hotel service till he was able to secure teacher's license. After that, he taught school in Orangeburg, York, Colleton, Barnwell and Bamberg counties. Having decided to take up dentistry as his life work, he entered Meharry College at Nashville, graduating with the D. D. S. degree in 1901.

Dr. Adams' way through school in boyhood and early manhood was made all the harder by the fact that he lost both parents at an early age. He was an ambitious lad, however, and refused to be discouraged by the difficulties in his path. He was popular as a student and was an enthusiastic ball player. He was also class orator of his class, winning the Belle Letters prize in annual college debate.



GEORGE KEISTLER ADAMS.

After he graduated from Meharry, he located at Spartanburg, and here by close application to his profession and by the character of his work he has already built up a good practice and he now has quite as much work as he can handle.

In politics he is a Republican, and is secretary of the district committee. He is an active and influential member of the M. E. Church, in which he is a steward, trustee and class leader. He is himself a liberal giver and is a most prominent figure in the Methodist Centenary movement. He took an active part in all the recent war drives and is known by both the white and colored people of Spartanburg as a good and patriotic citizen. He owns an attractive home and has other real estate, including an interest in a drug store in Spartanburg.

On August 11, 1908, he was married to Miss Maggie Mills, an accomplished young lady of Spartanburg.

TOBIAS GALLANT

Tobias Gallant, A. B., D. D. S., of Florence, has succeeded as a dentist because he first equipped himself for life work, and has since applied himself to his profession with singleness of purpose. From boyhood he has sought to do with his might what his hands found to do.

He was born at Charleston February 28, 1883, and is a son of William Gallant, a successful bricklayer.

William was a son of Tobias and Maria Gallant. Dr. Gallant's mother was Elizabeth Walker before her marriage.

As a boy he attended the public and high schools of his native City and when ready for College entered Biddle University, from which he won his Bachelor's degree in 1904. After completing his course at Biddle he matriculated at Meharry for his course in dentistry and won his D. D. S. degree in 1910.

While at school he was active in college athletics and was captain of the foot ball team two years at Biddle, and Coach



TOBIAS GALLANT.

at Meharry for one year. He was also a member of the West Pennsylvania Track Team.

One vacation was spent in the Pullman service and the rest in hotel work at the North. This contact with important places and people gave him a variety of experiences which greatly augmented what he learned from his books.

On completion of his course he located at Georgetown, where he practiced for two years. In 1912 he moved to Florence where he has since resided and has built up a successful practice.

On June 8, 1916, he was married to Miss Gertrude Nix, a daughter of Samuel Nix, of Barnwell. They have one son, Waddey T. Gallant. Mrs. Gallant was educated at Benedict College and was a teacher before her marriage.

Dr. Gallant is a member of the Baptist church and is active in religious work. He is Treasurer of his local church and having an excellent tenor voice sings in the choir.

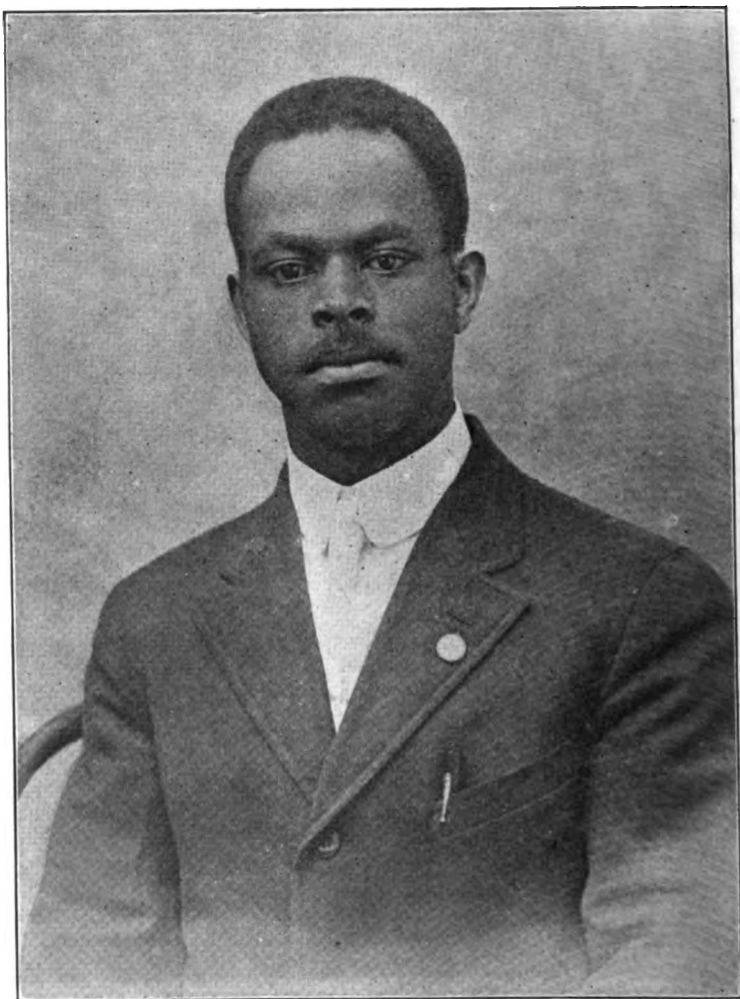
He belongs to the Masons and the Pythians.

He has invested his earnings in a comfortable home and other real estate at Florence.

Himself a man of liberal education, he believes that the educational facilities of his people should be broadened and that they should have equal opportunity before the law.

SAMUEL B. WILLIAMS

When one takes into consideration the demands which are made upon the modern educator to equip himself and then to keep abreast with up to date methods and then considers the remuneration as compared with that for men of similar ability and equipment in other lines, one reaches the conclusion that a man who deliberately chooses the educational field must be actuated by the highest motive of service to the people of his race. It is fortunate that the work, though underpaid, still attracts men of ability and character.



SAMUEL B. WILLIAMS.

One of the young men of the race whose work has been creditable alike to himself and to the race is Prof. Samuel Bellamy Williams, of Conway. Prof. Williams is the son of a Methodist preacher, Rev. A. J. Williams, and was born in Georgetown county on September 15, 1888. His father died in 1912. He was a son of John and Eliza Williams. Prof. Williams mother was before her marriage, Miss Rachel Ford. Her parents were John and Elizabeth Ford, of Williamsburg county. Prof. Williams was married on October 22, 1913, to Miss Jennie Bell Reese, of Columbia. She was educated at Benedict College.

Young Williams began his education in the public schools of Georgetown, finishing there in 1907, and was inclined to leave school at that point. His father induced him to go to college, however, and in the fall of the same year he entered Allen University, where, after completing the Normal Course, he entered upon the regular college course which he completed with the A. B. degree in 1913. After going to school he found it necessary to maintain himself largely which he was able to do through work in the barber shop on evenings and holidays. When he had reached a point in his education where he was able to secure a teacher's license, he began teaching. His first school was in Edgefield county. Later he taught at Ellore and Marion. As his work became known he was in demand, and three years ago was called to the work at Conway. Under his wise administration the school has grown from an enrollment of ninety-seven to two hundred and seventy and the teaching force from three to a faculty of seven.

He is president of his county teachers' association, and an executive committeeman of the State teachers' association.

Prof. Williams is an active member of the A. M. E. church and is Superintendent of the Sunday school. Among the secret orders he holds membership in the Pythians and Odd Fellows. He has not been active in politics. He owns property in Conway and at Georgetown.

EMILE JUANE RAVENNAH

In the busy little city of Darlington is a very busy dentist, the only man of his race in that profession in Darlington county.

He was born in Hampton county, December 27, 1874. His father, the Rev. E. J. Ravennah, for whom the son is named, is a Baptist minister. Rev. Ravennah was the son of another of the same name, who was of French extraction.

Rev. Ravennah's mother was Georgiana. Dr. Ravennah's mother, who is still living, (1918) was before her marriage, Miss Silvy Bolan, a daughter of Jerry and Sarah Bolan.

Growing up through boyhood to young manhood young Ravennah went to school in his home county. Later he matriculated at Lincoln University where he won his bachelor's degree in 1897.

While in college he took an active part in college athletics, especially foot ball.

On June 5, 1901, he was married to Miss Sadie E. McGill, of Beaufort, S. C. She is a daughter of Zachariah and Carrie McGill. Mrs. Ravennah attended Benedict College before her marriage.

He taught school for eleven years which included work in South Carolina, Alabama and Delaware.

Having decided to take up dentistry he entered Meharry and won his D. D. S. degree in 1914. He practiced for awhile in Birmingham, Ala., but the following year located in Darlington where he has built up a good practice.

Dr. and Mrs. Ravennah have one child, Edgar Harold Ravennah.

The Doctor is a man of happy address and pleasing manner.

His favorite reading is history. He is a member of the Presbyterian church but does not affiliate with the secret orders.

From his experience both North and South he is of the opinion that the progress of the race depends more largely upon Christian education than upon any other one thing.

Dr. and Mrs. Ravennah own an attractive home at Darlington.



EMILE JUANE RAVENNAH.

JESSE HORACE THOMAS

Dr. Jesse Horace Thomas, of Camden, was born in the neighboring county of Orangeburg on August 11, 1882. His father, Rev. J. B. Thomas, was a Methodist preacher and was a son of John and Frances Thomas. His mother before her marriage was Miss Diana Forest, a daughter of John H. and Levica Forest.

Dr. Thomas had a rather varied experience in securing an education, which, on account of its thoroughness, stretched over a period of years. In the beginning he went to the public schools of Orangeburg and Kershaw counties, wherever his father was stationed at the time. After attending the Browning Home School in Camden the family moved to Atlanta for three years while Dr. Thomas father was taking his theological course and the boy attended Clarke University at the same time. Returning to Orangeburg, he did his college preparatory work at Claflin and remained at the same institution to win his A. B. degree in 1905. He decided to enter the medical profession and matriculated at the medical department of Temple University, Philadelphia, from which he won his M. D. degree in 1910. During the same year he did hospital work at Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia. For several years during his vacations Dr. Thomas would earn money for the following term at hotel work in the North. He was head bell at such celebrated places as Saratoga, Lake George, Catskill Mountains, Atlantic City and other places. This contact with places and people gave him valuable knowledge and experience which could not be had from the books and while he enjoyed the work and prospered at it, he did not turn away from his main purpose, but held steadily to his college work till he completed the course.

In 1910 he located at Camden where he has built a good general practice, giving special attention to diseases of women and children.

On June 5, 1912, he was married to Miss Hattie E. Smith, a daughter of J. W. and Georgia Smith, of Sumter.

Dr. Thomas takes an active part in the organizations and movements of his race. In politics he is a Republican and was



JESSE HORACE THOMAS.

at one time Chairman of the Kershaw county committee. He belongs to the Methodist church and is a member of the Pythians. In addition to his home at Camden, Dr. Thomas also has some farming interests.

His practice carries him out among the people with whom he is popular. He is a man with extensive general information. His favorite reading is history. He asks for his people what every one should be willing to grant—a square deal.

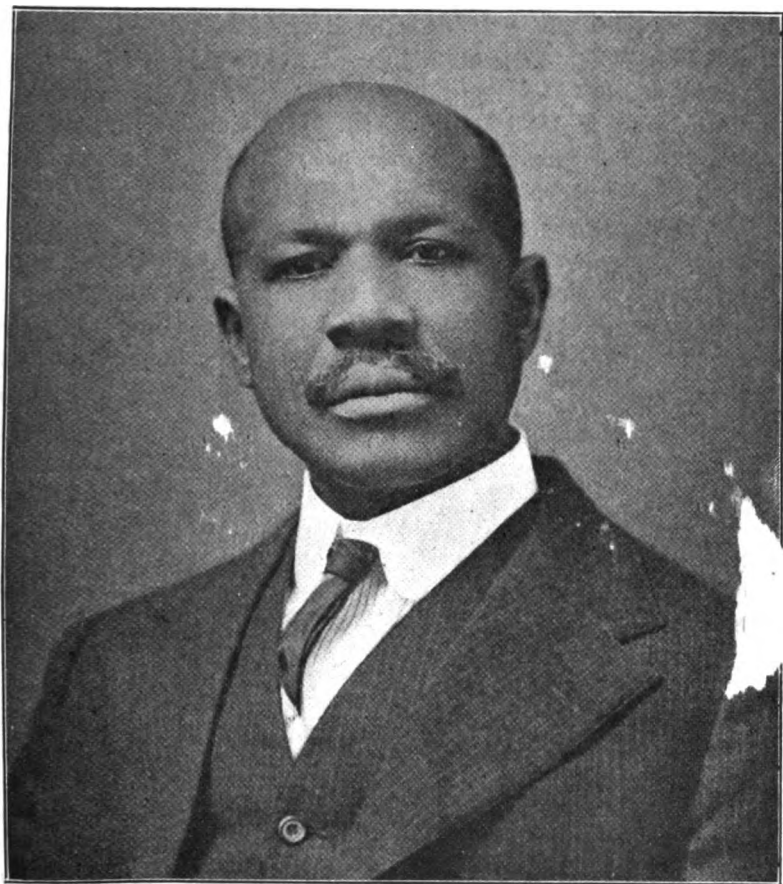
JOSEPH BROWN BECK

It is generally conceded among the thinking men of both races that the greatest single need of the people, white or black, is the right sort of education. It is fortunate for the negro race that not a few men of the type of Prof. Joseph Brown Beck, Principal of the Colored School at Georgetown, are devoting themselves to the teaching of the youth of the race. Since coming to Georgetown the school has grown from an enrollment of three hundred to nine hundred, while the faculty has increased in number from four to fourteen. The buildings and equipment of the school has developed accordingly under his efficient management.

Prof. Beck is a native of the historic old town of Abbeville where he was born February 3, 1873. His father who still survives (1919) is a minister of the Gospel. His mother was, before her marriage, Miss Mary Brown, a daughter of Abraham Brown. His paternal grandparents were Nancy and Ketter Sanders.

Prof. Beck was married on June 26, 1901, to Miss Ella M. Dunmore, of Georgetown. Mrs. Beck was educated at Claflin and was herself an accomplished teacher before her marriage. Prof. and Mrs. Beck have three children, Joseph, Cornelius and Roswell Beck.

Growing up at Abbeville young Beck availed himself of the opportunities offered by the city schools at that time. When

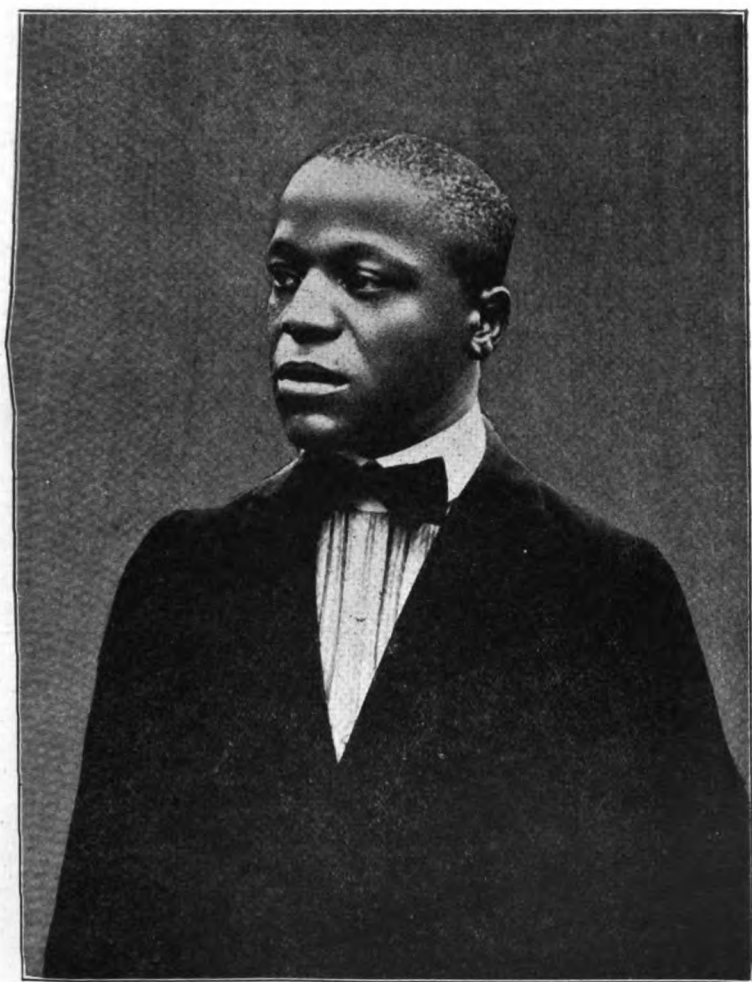


JOSEPH BROWN BECK.

ready for college he went to Allen University where he pursued the Normal course which he completed in 1891. He did post graduate and Summer school work at Hampton and other places, and comes to his work as a teacher well equipped. His first teaching was in his home county. Later he taught in Lexington county. As his work became known he was recalled to his native town where in 1893 he organized the City School of Abbeville, over which he presided for three years. In 1897 he was elected to the Georgetown School where his best work has been done. He has kept up with the educational movements among his people and has done considerable summer school and normal work at various points in the State. Looking back over his career he recognizes the power and influence which his mother exerted over him and can see now how his own ideals grew through the years. His favorite reading is history and biography. He is a useful member of the A. M. E. church in which he is a trustee. His secret order affiliations are with the Masons and Good Samaritans. He owns a comfortable home at Georgetown besides property in Abbeville county. From his close personal contact with his people and study of conditions he concludes that education and business training will contribute largely to their progress.

LAWRENCE McCOLLUM

In recent years the professions of dentistry and medicine have attracted to themselves a class of young colored men which was unknown a generation ago. They are men of energy and capacity, and in most cases men of college education in addition to their professional training. Of course they are succeeding. Such men would succeed anywhere. Among these must be mentioned Dr. Lawrence McCollum, of Bennettsville. He is a native of the town in which he now practices. He was born in 1890 and the fact that he has already worked out a large measure of success among the people by whom he is known best is at once



LAWRENCE McCOLLUM.

a compliment to his skill and to his character. His parents are Ben and Amanda (Reese) McCollum.

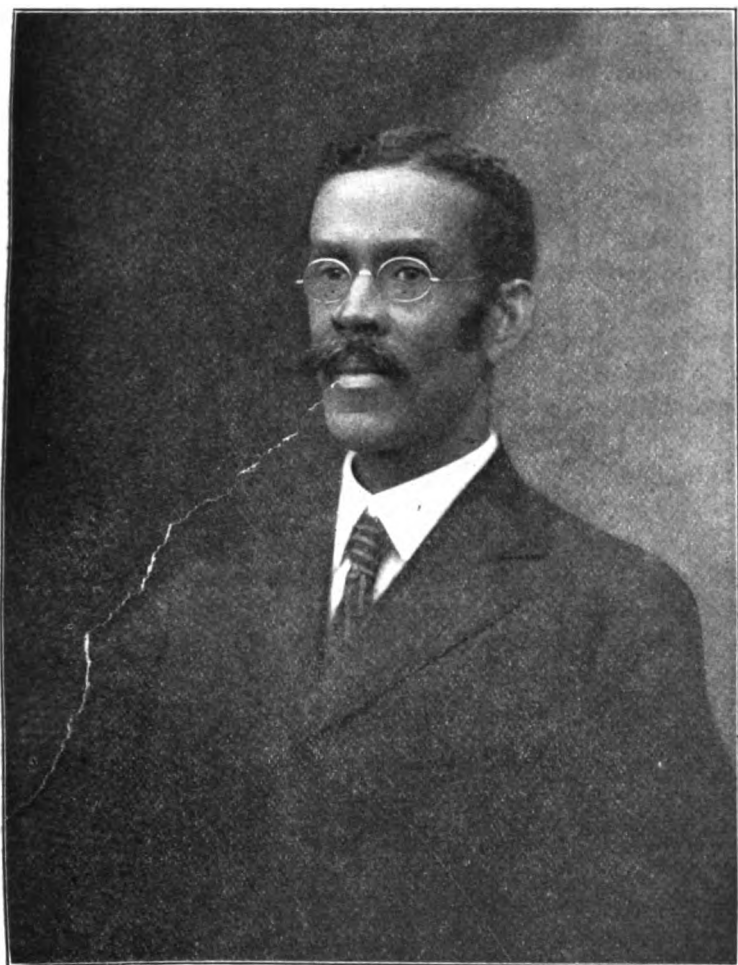
After attending the local public school he matriculated at Benedict College. Here his progress was steady till he graduated in 1910. He then entered Howard University at Washington for his dental course which he completed with the D. D. S. degree in 1914. Returning to Bennettsville he took up his work and in the four years has already built up a most satisfactory practice. In fact it would be hard to find a busier place in Bennettsville than Dr. McCollum's dental parlor and operating room. He has not been active in politics but he is a prominent member of the Baptist church and is Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday school. He belongs to the Masons and the Pythians and is highly esteemed by both his white and colored neighbors. He believes that the progress and development of the race depend more largely upon Christian education than on anything else. He is a fine example of what a young man of character and ability can do in his home town.

JAMES W. MURPH

Rev. James Washington Murph, D. D., now (1918) stationed at Sumter, is one of the most successful members of the A. M. E. Connection in South Carolina. Like many other successful men, he was born and reared on the farm and continued to work on the farm till called to the work of the Gospel ministry.

He was born in Calhoun county on May 3, 1867. His parents were Reuben and Silvira (Reid) Murph. His paternal grandparents were Louis and Rachel Culler. On the mother's side his grandparents were Jake Zeigler and Fannie Reid.

Young Murph attended the rural schools as a boy. He had grown to manhood and was twenty years of age when he was converted and became active in the work of the church. Soon after he felt called to preach and was licensed the next year.



JAMES WASHINGTON MURPH.

He went to Claflin University for his college work. His father assisted him the first year but after that he was compelled to make his own way. Undiscouraged he spent three years at Claflin and then went to Atlanta, Ga., for his theological course at Gammon Theological Seminary.

Since making for himself a name in the religious world, Kittrell College (N. C.) has conferred on him the degree of D. D.

Dr. Murph joined the M. E. Conference at Charleston in 1888 as a supply under Bishop Mallileu having been assigned to Tatum Station in the autumn of 1887 to fill out the year in lieu of Rev. J. A. Harral whose health had failed. In 1888 Dr. Murph went into North Carolina and joined the Conference held at Charlotte and was assigned to Trinity church in Wilmington where he served one year, after which he changed his membership in the Conference to that of the A. M. E. church Conference, joining under Bishop James A. Handy, and has since been active in the work of that church.

His first appointment in the A. M. E. church was the Southport (N. C.) Circuit where he preached one year. After that he preached at Warrenton Station one year, Fayetteville Station one year, Rocky Point Circuit two and a half years, Greensboro Station one and a half years and the Wilmington Station three years. At the end of that time he was transferred to the North East Conference in S. C., and appointed to Orangeburg for one year. He then preached at Vance's Circuit three years, where he erected a church, Liberty Hill Station two years and Mt. Pisgah Station four years. Dr. Murph erected new houses of worship at Tatum and at Wilmington. His has been a fruitful ministry.

He is a forceful and effective speaker and a good pastor.

His favorite reading, next after the Bible, is science and biography.

On November 15, 1900, Dr. Murph was married to Miss Lillian B. Lanear, a daughter of Benj. Lanear, of North Carolina. She was a teacher before her marriage. They have four children: James, Benjamin, Pearl and Henry Murph.

Dr. Murph attended the General Conference at Norfolk and Philadelphia.

He belongs to the Masons, the Pythians and the Good Samaritans.

He believes the greatest single need of his people today is proper leadership.

GENERAL J. HAMILTON

The African Methodist church of South Carolina may well be proud of such men as Rev. General Jackson Hamilton, of Sumter. He has not only worked out a success for himself and his denomination but is a good example of what a boy born in poverty and obscurity can do when he makes up his mind to do it.

Our subject was born at Newberry, S. C., in September, 1861, which was only a few months after the outbreak of the war. His father, Edward Hamilton, ran a stationary engine at Helena. His mother was Amanda (Boyd) Hamilton. Back of his parents he knows but little of his ancestry.

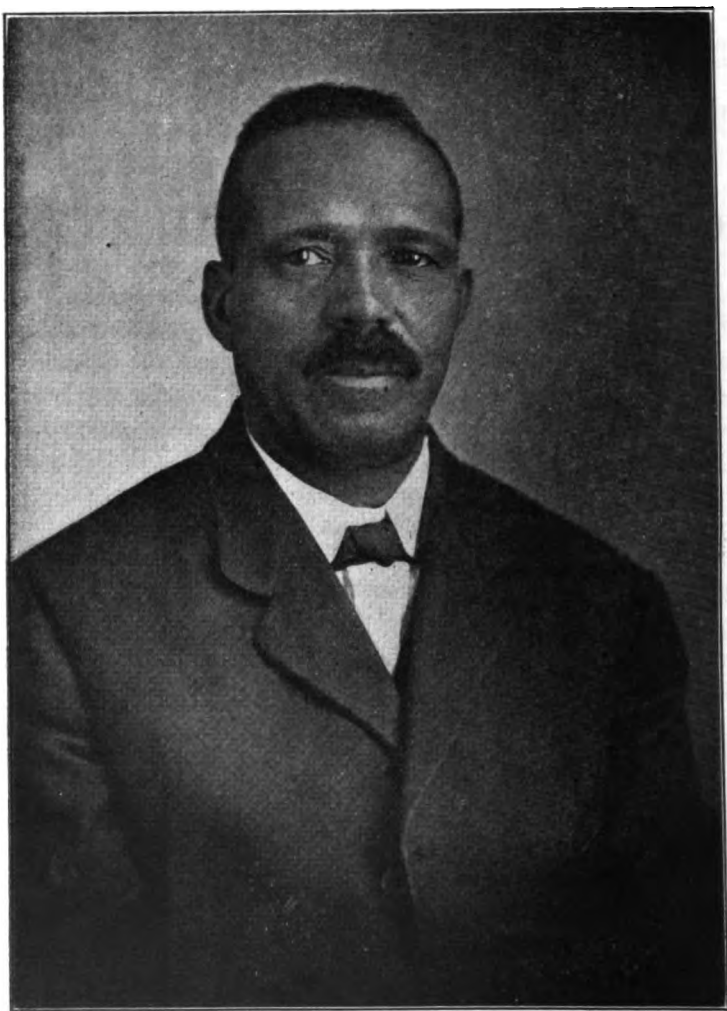
On September 21, 1879, Rev. Hamilton was married to Miss Emma Childs, of Abbeville, a daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Julia Childs.

Of the thirteen children born to them the following are living: Julia (Mrs. Merchant), Amanda (Mrs. Ruffin); Cornelia (Mrs. Albert), Mary (Mrs. Mack), Serena (Mrs. Newman), General Jackson, Jr., now (1918) in France, Oliver Hamilton, who is also in the military service in France. Two younger boys, Sumter Edward and Lewis are at home.

As a boy young Hamilton attended the Hoge School at Newberry. He also took private lessons from a white Presbyterian preacher at Seneca. He taught the free school there two years. He took his Normal course at Clafin and his theological course at Allen from which he has the D. D. degree.

He worked with his father in the shop at Helena as a boy.

He was converted at fifteen years of age and some years



GENERAL HAMILTON.

later felt that he must give himself to the work of preaching the Gospel. He was licensed in 1880, ordained Deacon in 1882 by W. M. F. Dickeson, Bishop, and finally ordained Elder in 1884 by Bishop Shorter.

His first appointment was Seneca City and Walhalla which he served two years. He was then sent to Orangeburg Circuit and while in this section of the State attended school at Claffin.

After one year he went to the Jordan Circuit where he preached two years and was then sent to the Legare Circuit, Privateer, for two years. He was then promoted to the Manning Station which he served two years. He also took private lessons there two years. He was at Liberty Hill Station four years and during his time there went to Allen, taking a course in theology, then went to the St. Luke Circuit for three years and built Queen's Chapel; after that he served the Couterboro Station three years, Marion Station one year, and Mayesville Circuit one year.

He was then appointed presiding Elder and presided over the Marion District two years, the Sumter District one year and Orangeburg District five years.

Returning to the pastorate he served the Friendship Circuit four years, the Shiloh Circuit three years and is now (1918) on his second year at St. Paul Circuit.

He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in his part of the State.

For a number of years he has been a trustee of Allen University and Chairman of the Committee on P. E. assessments.

He has also served as Treasurer of the N. E. Conference and has attended two general conferences of his denomination.

He has been a leader in the recent war and patriotic activities among his people.

Apart from the current newspapers his reading is largely along religious and theological lines.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Good Samaritans and Knights of Wise Men.

Though belonging by birth to another period of our history Dr. Hamilton is a progressive man. He urges upon his people the importance of buying homes. He, himself, owns a comfortable home near Sumter, where he farms in a small way.

THOMAS M. BOYKIN

Though a native of Alabama, and having spent the years of his boyhood and youth in Georgia, yet Rev. Thomas M. Boykin, pastor of the church at Greenwood, has fully identified himself with the work of his denomination in South Carolina, and since entering the ministry has risen rapidly from county pastorates to some of the best pulpits in the State.

He was born at Montgomery, Ala., in 1872, but when two years of age was brought into Columbia county, where he grew to young manhood on the farm.

His parents were Thomas and Irena Boykin. In 1896 he was married to Miss Elnora Williams, of Georgia. They have one child, Bethena Boykin.

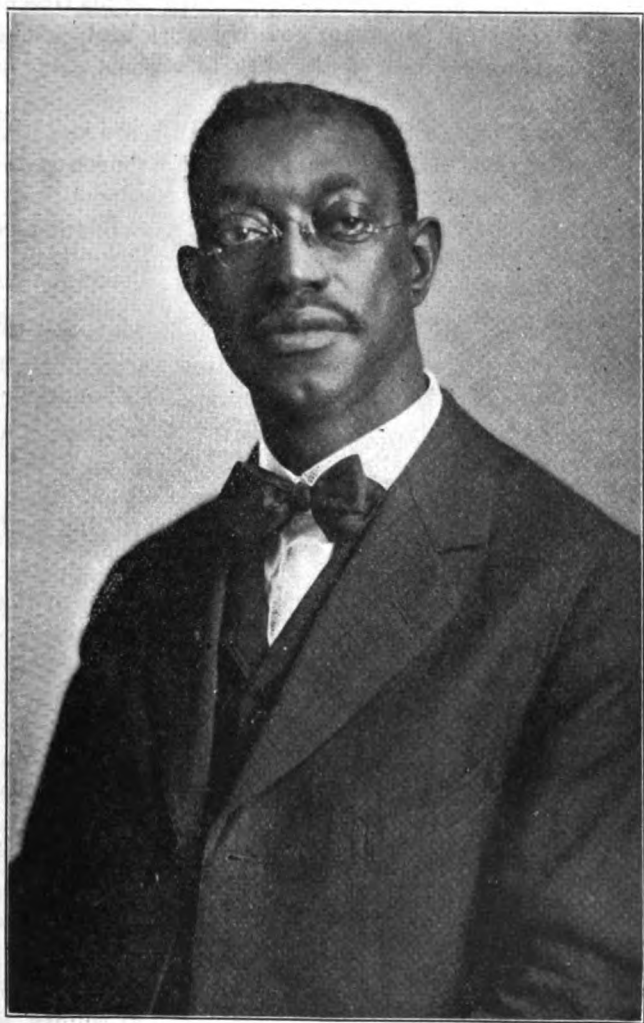
As a boy he had attended the Columbia county rural schools. He came into the work of the church before he was twenty and soon after his marriage felt that he must get away from the farm and take up the work of the Gospel ministry.

Though poor in this world's goods and burdened with the support of a young family and limited in his education to what had been secured in the rural schools, he determined to fit himself for his work in life. Accordingly he entered Bettis, where for nine months he pursued his studies. For a part of that time his wife attended school also.

He was ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Crawford Grove Baptist Church in 19—.

While in school he preached at Gainesville, Piney Grove and Trenton. He remodeled the church at the latter place.

He accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Batesburg, where he preached for five years and completed the house of worship which was unfinished when he went to that field.



THOMAS M. BOYKIN.

In 1914 he was called to the work at Greenwood, which has prospered under his ministry. In connection with his Greenwood pastorate he keeps up important country work and in addition has done considerable evangelistic work in various parts of the State.

He has now been in the pastorate twenty years and has seen many of those whom he has brought into the church grow into places of usefulness in the Kingdom.

After coming to Greenwood he had the misfortune to lose both his city and a country church in a storm. Both were promptly replaced.

Next after the Bible, Rev. Boykin finds his most helpful reading in commentaries and religious literature. He stands high in the councils of the denomination and is a member of the Executive Board of both the Little River Association and the State Convention. He is also a Trustee of the Little River Association School at Greenwood and of Morris College.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Odd Fellows.

He is of the opinion that the permanent progress of the race awaits trained leadership and the education of the masses.

ISAIAH W. WILLIAMS

The Baptist denomination in South Carolina can claim a number of well-equipped, successful men who have risen from places of obscurity to positions of leadership and large usefulness. There is no appointing power in the denomination, so when a man is found at the head of a great church it is because the people want him there.

Rev. Isaiah Walter Williams, D.D., pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church, Sumter, is a native of Marlboro county, where he was born in 1873. His father, Isaiah Williams, was also a preacher and a successful farmer. He was a son of Reuben and Julia Anne Williams. The mother of our subject was Sylva Wilson before her marriage.



ISAIAH WALTER WILLIAMS.

Dr. Williams' education has been of a peculiar sort and yet it has been thorough and of a character to fit him for the work to which he has devoted his life. As a boy he attended the public schools of Marlboro county. Later his father employed a competent teacher to look after the training of the boy. He also went to Benedict for a short while and pursued his theological studies through a correspondence course from Princeton, leading to the D.D. degree. This does not mean that he considers his education complete. He has gone on through the years reading and studying and keeping up with the best thought of the day.

From childhood he has felt inclined to the ministry. He was converted and became identified with the church before he was twelve years of age. Notwithstanding his early inclination to the ministry he warred against it for several years and strange as it may now seem, once aspired to what is now the unenviable position of saloon keeper. This was not from any tendency to dissipation, but in order that he might make money. By the time he was nineteen, however, he had definitely committed himself to preaching the Gospel and was licensed and a year and a half later ordained to the full work of the ministry.

His first pastoral work was a mission in a grove which he later organized into a church, which was called Solid Rock. Hardly had this work been well established when he was called to Darlington county, where he preached for two years and added forty to the membership and remodeled the house. He also accepted the call of the church at Round O in Darlington county, which he served for fifteen years, built a new house of worship and added one hundred and sixty new members. In a two years' pastorate at New Providence thirty-five members were added and the church remodeled. He also preached at Jerusalem church, Hartsville, for nine years, paid for the land and built both a church and a parsonage. In 1906 he was called to Cheraw for full time and remained on that work for nine years. A parsonage was built and the church remodeled. Then on March 15, 1912, the church was destroyed by a cyclone and under the leadership of Dr. Williams a new brick house of worship was erected at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. Every department

of the work prospered under his administration. In 1915 there developed in the work at Sumter a situation which demanded the services of a man who combined the gifts of a popular preacher with those of the careful pastor and capable executive. The combination is rare, but when Dr. Williams accepted the call his friends realized that the man and the opportunity were fairly met. The three years have demonstrated the wisdom of the choice. In addition to the work at Shiloh Dr. Williams has an evening appointment twice a month at Mulberry, where one hundred persons have been baptized in two years.

Dr. Williams is a Mason, a Pythian, a Royal Knight and a member of the G. U. O. of Twelve. He is chairman of the Executive Board of the Pee Dee Association and is a member of the State Executive Board, also of the S. S. and B. Y. P. U. Board and of Morris College.

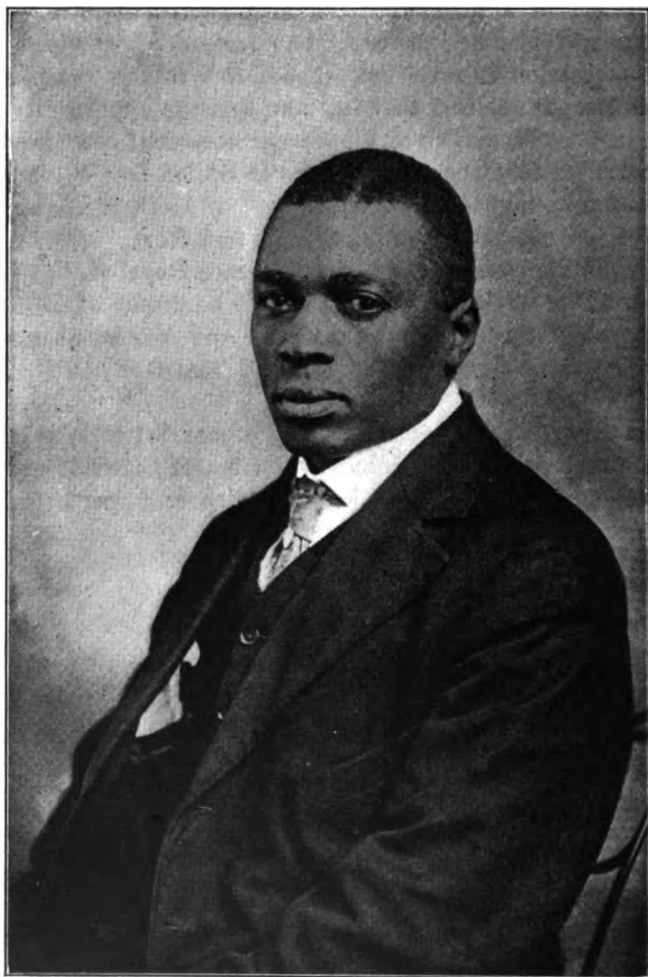
On June 1, 1904, Dr. Williams was married to Miss Minnie E. Benbow, a daughter of John M. Benbow, of Clarendon county. She was educated at Avery and at Allen and was before her marriage a teacher.

JAMES LAWRENCE CAIN

Both as an educator and as a business man Prof. James Lawrence Cain, of Darlington, has won for himself a place of which a much older man might well be proud.

Under his administration the public school work for colored people at Darlington has made steady progress.

He was born in what is now Calhoun county on May 5, 1871. His father was Hon. Edward I. Cain, a trusted companion of his young master from youth through the great Kansas-Nebraska struggle, a sergeant in the Union Army of the Civil War and later a wheelwright and a carpenter by trade. He was a man of unusual intelligence and was at one time Sheriff and at another county School Commissioner of Orangeburg county. Thus the boy had the advantage of being brought up in a home that was above the average in intelligence.



JAMES LAWRENCE CAIN.

His mother, Minty Cain, was before her marriage a Glover and was the daughter of Thomas and Jennie Glover. She had no literary training but her native ability was such as to make her overseer at a mill to prepare foodstuffs on her master's plantation for the Confederate soldiers.

As a boy young Cain went to school at St. Mathews and filled in the time between the terms on the farm.

When ready for college he matriculated at Claflin and was graduated from that institution with the A. B. degree in 1892. Later his Alma Mater conferred on him the A. M. degree.

On December 26, 1893, Prof. Cain was married to Miss Lillie A. Littlejohn. Mrs. Cain is a native of Cherokee county. She was educated at Claflin also, and is herself an accomplished teacher and an unusual mother.

They have four children, Connie, James, Jr., Lief and Gertrude Cain.

In his freshman year at college he began teaching and has been in the school room every year since.

He was successful from the beginning and as soon as he had completed his course at Claflin was made principal of the Bennettsville Graded School where he remained for eight years.

In 1900 he was offered the principalship of the school at Darlington which he accepted. He found the school with a teaching force of five. The faculty now numbers nine. The four-room building of that day has been replaced by a modern two-story eleven-room building and the enrollment has nearly doubled.

Prof. Cain is prominently identified with the educational organizations of his race and is a member of the State teachers association, of which he was the President for five years.

He was also at the head of the first Negro Summer School supported by the State. This was held at Columbia. He has represented his conference in the General Conference of the M. E. Church.

In addition to his educational work, Prof. Cain is recognized as a substantial business man. He runs a wood and coal business at Darlington, and has unusual credit for a man of his financial strength.

In politics he is a Republican and has attended some of their State Conventions. He is a member of the M. E. Church and belongs to the Odd Fellows and Masons.

He believes that the great need of his people is skillful training along social and industrial lines, a more intimate knowledge of the history and traditions of the South. He also thinks that the Negro should inform himself about the history of the struggles of other peoples. This knowledge will give him more patience and hope. He should then have the sympathetic co-operation of the whole people.

SAMUEL LEWIS EDWARDS

Samuel Lewis Edwards, D. D. S., of Anderson, is fortunate in being firmly established in his practice among the people with whom he was reared.

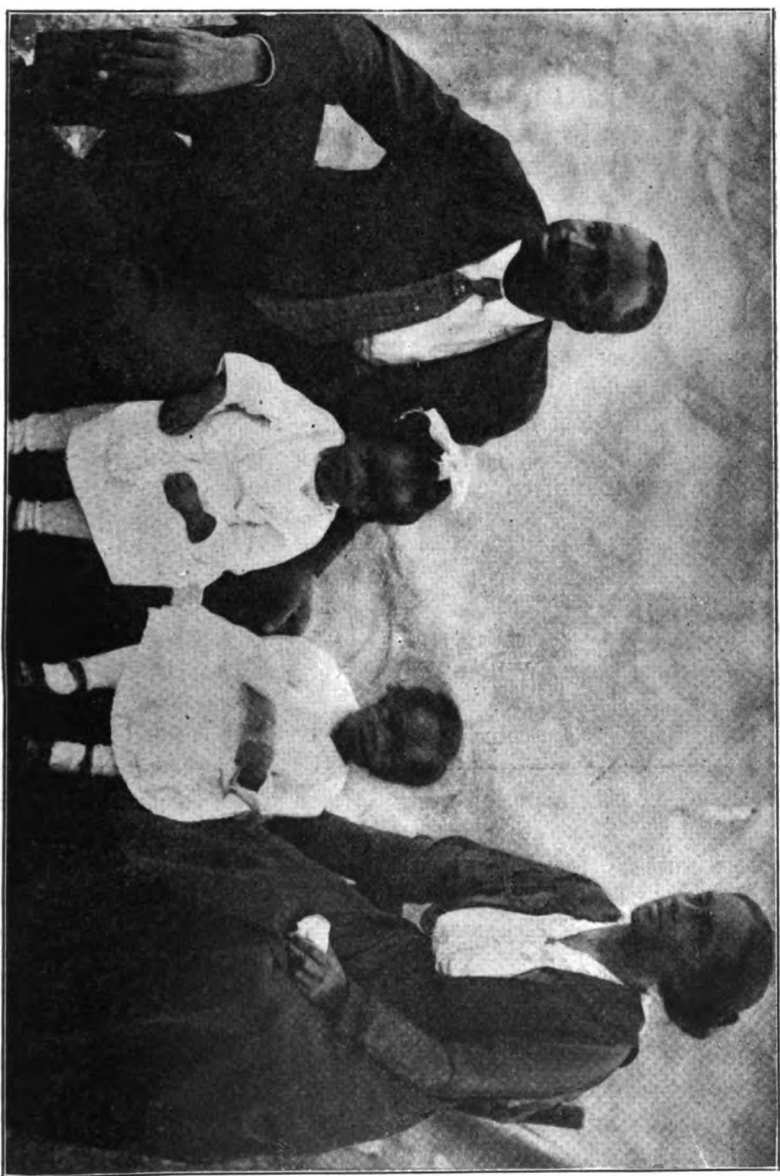
No finer tribute can be paid the character of a man than that he is able to build up a profitable practice among those who know him best and with whom he has associated since boyhood.

Dr. Edwards was born at Anderson, January 9, 1877. His father was John Lewis Edwards who had a mechanical turn and was able to do almost any sort of work to which he turned his hand. His parents were of Virginia extraction.

Dr. Edwards' mother was Nancy (Jones) Edwards, a daughter of Samuel and Mariah Jones.

On November 16, 1910, high noon, Dr. Edwards was married to Miss Zadie May Chancellor, of Anderson, who was a daughter of W. H. and Lizzie Chancellor. She was educated in the home schools and at Morris Brown College, Atlanta, where she taught before her marriage. They have two children, Zadie May and Janie Cary Edwards.

Young Edwards also attended the Anderson school but later pursued his studies at Knox Institute, Athens, where he made his own way by such work as he was able to secure about the City. He finished at Knox in 1902, and the following fall matriculated at Meharry Medical College for his dental course.



SAMUEL LEWIS EDWARDS AND FAMILY.

His summer vacations were spent in the shipping department at the Chicago stock yards. He won his D. D. S. degree in 1906. While at Knox he taught in the public schools of Clark county and after his graduation taught for two years at Meharry while practicing at McMinnville, Tenn.

In 1908 he returned to Anderson and in the ten years since has built up a good practice and made for himself a place in the business and social life of his people.

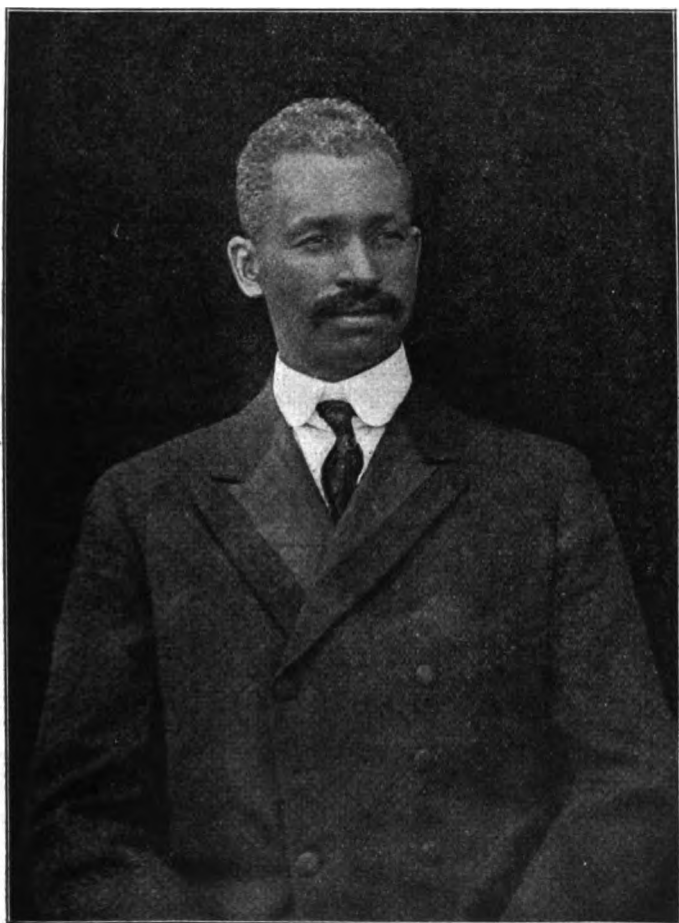
He is a member of the Baptist church and was at one time Supt. of the S. S. He belongs to the Masons and the Pythians and is a member of both the Palmetto and National Medical Associations, being chairman dental section in the latter and ex-vice-president of the former.

He believes that the permanent progress of his people lies along the line of education and co-operation.

JAMES W. PENNINGTON

Rev. James William Pennington, now (1919) Principal of the Seneca Institute, is a native of the Old Dominion, having been born in Lee county, Virginia, about April 10, 1874. As a teacher and a minister his work has taken him to various parts of the South, including Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina. His father's name was James Browing but he took the name of his mother who was Katherine Pennington, being last owned by the Penningtons. The boy grew up in Virginia and worked on the farm. He laid the foundation of his education there.

When grown to young manhood he went to Tennessee and there entered the Swift Memorial Institute at Rogersville, and in due time became a graduate of the Normal Department. He taught school at Greenville, Tenn., one term. He had identified himself with the Presbyterian church even before leaving Virginia and soon after felt called to preach the Gospel. Accordingly when he was ready for college he matriculated at Lincoln University and in 1905 won his Bachelor's degree. Remaining



JAMES WILLIAM PENNINGTON.

at the same institution for his course in Theology he won his S. T. B. degree in 1908.

While at Lincoln he spent his vacations teaching and working in order to help out on expenses. Returning South after his graduation, he preached at Marion, S. C., for one year. After that he served the church at Maysville, Tenn., one year, Arcadia, Georgia, one year, Madison, Georgia, two years, Abbeville, S. C., two years and Greenville, two years. Usually he taught in connection with his ministerial work.

Dr. Pennington, after spending many years of hard work among the Presbyterians, became convinced they were losing ground with the negro of the South and seeing a broader field for doing a greater work for his people, decided to transfer his membership and work as a minister of the Gospel to the Baptist denomination.

Coming into the work of the Baptist church as a mature well equipped and experienced man, he was received with favor and has already made for himself a place in the religious and educational work of the denomination. When, in 1918, a vacancy occurred in the Principalship of Seneca Institute he was called to the important work and in connection with its pastors the Ebenezer Baptist church at Seneca.

Prior to this he was principal of Cherokee Normal and Industrial Institute and had served county churches in Cherokee county. Dr. Pennington was active in college athletics and especially football. He has travelled over not only the South but most of the Eastern part of America. His favorite reading consists of history and biography. Though not active in politics, he is nominally a Republican. Among the secret orders he belongs to the Pythians. As he sees conditions, there are two outstanding needs among his people, education and co-operation. His property interests are at Greenville. On June 30, 1909, Dr. Pennington was married to Miss Meta T. McGee, of Oxford, N. C. She was a daughter of David McGee and taught in the graded schools before her marriage. Of the children born to them, Bernice, James David Waddell and Earline Pennington survive.

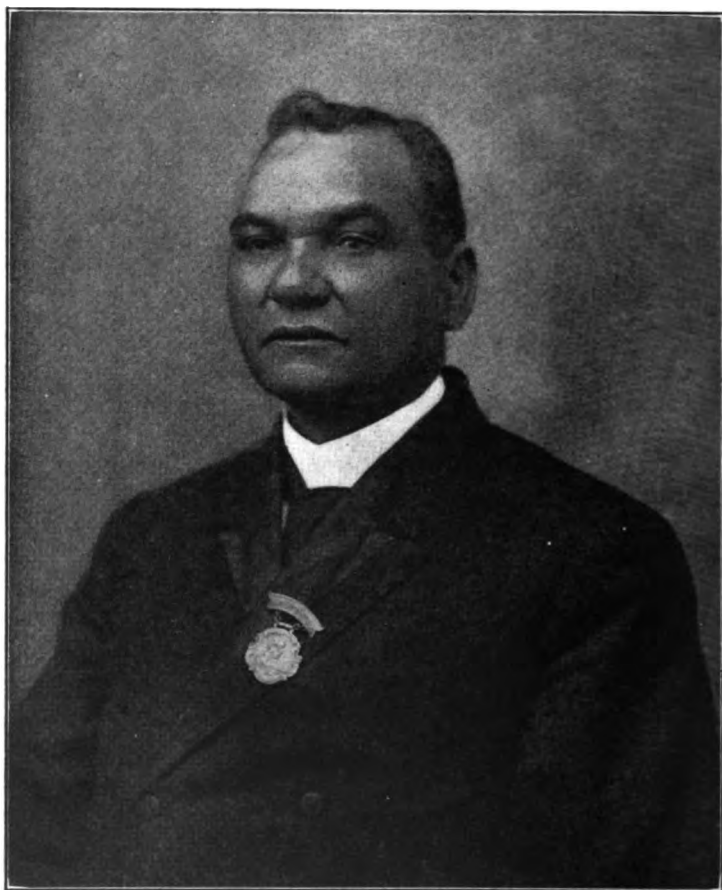
Dr. Pennington is a forceful, forward looking man, who believes in progressive constructive work.

ROBERT HENRY BRADLEY

Rev. Robert Henry Bradley, of Bradley, both as a business man and as a minister of the Gospel, has worked out a large measure of success right among the people with whom he was reared and who are best able to understand his character and ability. Born on August 26, 1859, into a condition of poverty and obscurity—slavery in fact, he has by hard work, economy and fair dealing through the years made for himself a good name and the reputation of being a good citizen. Though beginning life under adverse conditions he has accumulated good property in and around the town of Bradley where he lives and has for years been a successful farmer.

It is as a minister of the A. M. E. church, however, that he is best known. Rev. Bradley's father was his master. His mother was Sarah Hurst. She was a daughter of Amelia Hurst. As a boy young Bradley was apt and intelligent. When he was only eleven years of age he lost his mother and was reared by an older brother. His early schooling was limited to the local public schools. After entering the ministry he did some correspondence work in theology. Not only so but through the years he has been a reader and has kept himself well informed. Very early in life he had a feeling that he must devote his life to the ministry. Even as a boy he was active in the work of the Sunday school and improved a talent for singing which has helped him during his ministry.

Converted at an early age, he made no open profession till 1884. He was ordained Deacon, December 7, 1890, by Bishop B. W. Arnett, and was ordained Elder December 10, 1893, by Bishop M. B. Salter. In 1889 he was licensed to preach by Rev. W. M. Thomas and entered upon the active work of the pastorate and joined the Conference. He has won his way up from mission charges to the district and has had a fruitful ministry as he has gone in and out before his people. After the first few years, he has had long pastorates and has built a number of churches. His first regular pastorate was the Rock Hill Circuit which he served two years and built a church. After that he served the Wateree Circuit one year, Waterloo one year, the

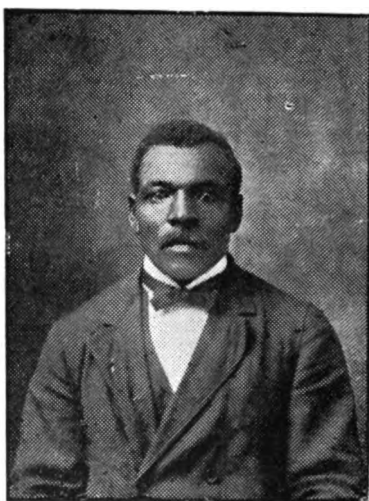


ROBERT HENRY BRADLEY.

Mt. Olive Circuit in Newberry county two years, remodeled the church. St. Mary's Circuit in Abbeville four years. On this work he erected a splendid new house of worship. His next work was the Bailey Bethel Circuit where he preached for five years, built one new church and remodeled two others. After that he went to the Mt. Carmel Circuit in Laurens county for five years where the church property was improved. He was then sent to the McCormick Circuit where in five years he built one church and repaired another. In 1914 he was promoted to the Abbeville District over which he is still presiding (1919). He has attended two General Conferences as delegate. He is a Mason and a Pythian. Rev. Bradley has been married twice. His first marriage was on October 7, 1877, to Miss Winnie Mosely. She bore him nine children. Three of these survive. They are James H., Geo. W., and Charles S. Bradley. Their mother passed away on October 6, 1909. Subsequently Rev. Bradley was married a second time to Miss Lugenia Watson, of McCormick. They have two children, Eugene Harper and Lillie Maud Bradley. He has given his children the educational advantages which were denied him in his youth. While he is an ardent advocate of education he believes the permanent progress of the race must include the acquiring of property and the establishment and ownership of homes. His own life is the best commentary on such a course for he is a man held in high esteem both by his own people and his white neighbors as well. While not particularly active in politics he votes with and for his friends.

GILES S. ALFORD.

There is no more interesting study in American History than the evolution of the slave to the citizen. As in the case of the subject of his Biography it frequently meant a transition from a position of poverty and obscurity to a place of recognized leadership among his people. Rev. Giles S. Alford, of Dillon, was born on October 4, 1852, at Selkirk in what was then Marion,



GILES S. ALFORD.

now Dillon county. His parents were Jerry E. and Polly A. Alford. Jerry Alford was a son of Cuff and Mary Alford. Polly Alford's parents were named Jack and Jennie.

Rev. Alford was married December 26, 1874, to Miss Lucinda Bethea, a daughter of Sharper and Lucinda Bethea. Of the ten children born to them only two are living. They are Adolphus, an expert machinist, and Mollie Jane (Mrs. Hudson).

After the war young Alford attended the public schools but was denied the opportunity of a college education on account of the conditions which prevailed at that time. After entering upon the work of the ministry he studied theology under a white minister, Rev. J. A. Cousar. He had been converted and had come into the church at the age of eighteen. He was eager for an education and while working hard on the farm in the day time would devote himself to his books at night and on rainy days. From boyhood he was dependable and diligent. He learned the printing trade and as a young man traveled over a number of the Southern and Western states. So he is intelligent and well informed.

As a preacher he says, "I was taken under the care of the N. C. Presbytery in October 1875, was licensed May 1878. Founded the Golden Hill church at Selkirk, October 1879 and was ordained pastor the same year and preached there for thirty-two years. I was called to Bethel church, October 1890, and preached there twenty-three years. Founded St. James church May 5, 1899, and served it two years". On August 24, 1912, he established the New Liberty church at Dillon where he resides. At all these places new houses of worship were erected under his administration. He soon became a recognized figure in the Presbytery and for twenty-six years has been Stated Clerk of North and South Carolina Presbytery. He is known as a church builder and a successful pastor.

Among the secret orders Rev. Alford is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Household of Ruth. He was the organizer of the Home and Foreign Mission Society and is President of the Preachers and Teachers Institute and has for a number of years been Secretary and Treasurer of the Church Building Committee. For six years he edited and published a paper

known as the Missionary Gems. For ten years he has run a job press at Dillon. He owns an attractive home on the outskirts of Dillon. He also owns some undeveloped lots and other property at Latta.

JOSEPH CYRUS WHITE.

When on July 28, 1875, Joseph Cyrus White was born in the little town of Richburg in Chester county, it would have been a bold prophet indeed who would have predicted that before the farmer boy was forty he would be the pastor of the greatest Baptist church in the State, preaching to thousands of people in the Capital City of South Carolina. Yet that is the record he has made, and the stories of such men struggling up from places of poverty and obscurity to positions of large usefulness and service constitute one of the real assets of the race.

A man like Dr. White who can rise above a discouraging environment and lead in constructive work is worth more to the State and to the race than a dozen agitators. They growl about conditions while he lives a life of ceaseless activity among his people seeking to lead them in right paths.

His parents were Drayton and Lizzie (Westbrook) White. His paternal grandparents were James and Sonora White. On the maternal side his grandfather was Strong Westbrook. Dr. White has been married twice. His first marriage was in September, 1903, to Miss Mamie Hill, of York county. She had one child, Josie Belle White. In October 1904, Mrs. White passed away. After remaining single for a number of years, on February 1, 1918, he was married to Miss Madora J. Renwick, of Union, S. C., who was educated at Benedict College.

As a boy young White went to school in Chester county. Early in life he was fired with an ambition to secure an education and to make his life count in the work. His mother, whom he holds in grateful memory, encouraged him in every way within her power. After the public school, he attended Brainerd Institute at Chester, graduated from Friendship College, Rock



JOSEPH CYRUS WHITE.

Hill, S. C., in 1896, and later went to Benedict College three years. In 1918 the same institution conferred on him the D. D. degree. He had worked on the farm till he was about seventeen years of age and there laid the foundation for the splendid bodily vigor and physical strength which have stood well the strain of the years. He was engaged at public work for awhile but when he was able to secure teacher's license began teaching and taught for several years in York county. About the time he reached his majority he was converted and joined the Baptist church. The next year he began preaching and in 1900 was ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Sandy River Baptist Association. He was in the active pastorate, however, before his ordination. He preached at Mt. Hebron, Leslie, S. C., one year, and built a church. He was successful from the beginning. He pastored the Pineville, N. C., church two years. After that he served the Ebenezer church near Rock Hill for six years and erected a new house of worship. He preached at St. Paul, Loweryville, S. C., six years and built a church there also. He pastored Corinth at Union, S. C., eight years and Bethany at Jonesville, S. C., for eight years. At all these places he had good growth. His big opportunity came, however, when he accepted the call of the Zion Baptist church of Columbia in 1913. The church then had a membership of less than two hundred. In now numbers twenty-seven hundred. The old wooden building has been replaced by a handsome brick structure which is one of the most commodious Negro churches in the State. It was erected at a cost of about sixty thousand dollars and is well adapted to the work of this great congregation. In May 1919 he put on a one day rally to raise eight thousand dollars. Not only is Dr. White a leader in the local work, but is prominent in almost every department of denominational activity. He is a member of the Executive Board of the State Convention and vice-president of the S. S. and B. Y. P. U. Convention. On the organization of the Company to publish the Peoples Advocate, the Baptist paper for South Carolina, he was made Editor. He is a Trustee of Morris College and was in fact one of the founders of that institution.

He belongs to the Odd Fellows, Good Samaritans, Masons and Pythians. He is a fluent and forceful speaker and is much in demand as a speaker on public and anniversary occasions.

With the outbreak of the war he put himself whole heartedly into every phase of the work and lead his people in a way which was at once gratifying to his own race and a revelation to the white people of Columbia and the State. In the matter of securing positions and placing the unemployed he has also rendered valuable service without charge to either side. Dr. White's favorite reading aside from the Bible is biography.

EDMOND R. ANDERSON.

No record of race leadership in South Carolina would be complete without the record of the life and work of Rev. Edmond Robert Anderson, A. M., D. D., of Manning.

He is a native of Laurens county, having been born at Waterloo. He is a son of Rev. Mark Anthony Anderson and his wife Mary (Mitchell) Anderson.

He considers the religious influence which they exerted on his early life one of the most important factors in the shaping of his career.

Dr. Anderson's paternal grandparents were Edmond and Peggie Anderson. The great grandparents on this side of the house purchased their freedom and were also landowners. This great grandfather was a skilled carpenter.

On the maternal side Dr. Anderson's grandparents were Samuel and Judith Mitchell.

Dr. Anderson has been married twice. There is one child by the first marriage, Miss Ophar R. Anderson.

Subsequent to the death of his first wife he was married a second time on December 21, 1904, to Miss Mamie Lee Shaw, a daughter of Alexander and Hannah Shaw. There are two children by this marriage: Alcuin Maceo and Lincoln Beecher Anderson.



EDMOND ROBERT ANDERSON.

Dr. Anderson's education stretched over a number of years, from the local public schools to the University.

From childhood he was a star speller and always a winner in spelling contests. His record as to deportment was such that neither in high school or college was he ever marked with a demerit.

He passed through the public schools of his home community and later attended the Hoge School at Newberry.

With the determination to secure a liberal education began a series of hardships and struggles which would have defeated a less courageous youth. For instance, when he entered the High School at Augusta he had only five dollars. Without hesitation he did his own cooking and washing, worked out in the afternoons and served as errand boy for the principal of the school. In this way he was able to remain through the school year.

The family broke up housekeeping that year on account of the death of his mother and prevented young Anderson's return to school in the fall. Instead he stood the teachers examination and taught school for one year. After that he went to the Presbyterian High School at Laurens for three years under much the same conditions that prevailed while he was at Augusta. He frequently walked at the week end from Laurens to his home at Waterloo and back, a distance of eleven miles each way. He says he was never able to go to college but went anyhow.

When he entered Allen University he had only fifteen dollars and a valise containing his books and clothing; when he left, after having finished the L. L. B. and B. S. courses he was considered one of the most promising young men in the connection.

In 1904 he declined a professorship in his alma mater from which he bears the degrees of A. M. and D. D. He has pursued special correspondence courses under direction of Central University, Indianapolis, and the University of Chicago, winning the A. B. and B. D. degrees for the excellence of his work.

He was converted at the age of nineteen, and while feeling called almost immediately to the work of the Gospel ministry, he spent the next seven years in literary preparation. One year while he was at Allen he had a mission appointment which necessitated an occasional walk of fourteen miles.

He was ordained an Elder at Clinton in 1897. His first pastorate was Johnston Mission which he served in 1896. Since then he has pastored continuously, serving some of the leading circuits and stations in the State. He is now stationed at Trinity A. M. E. church, Manning; he is also a trustee of Allen University.

Dr. Anderson is a forceful and effective speaker in public and a man of winsome personality. His standing and popularity have brought him into places of denominational and race leadership.

In 1910 he was a delegate to the World's S. S. Convention at Washington and is now an accredited delegate to the great C. E. Convention to be held in New York City.

He is president of the South Carolina State Convention of Allen C. E. Leagues and also of the S. S. Teachers Training School of South Carolina, both of which are potent factors in the religious training of the young people of the A. M. E. church.

Among the secret orders Dr. Anderson is identified with the Masons and Pythians.

He believes that "The ex-slaves and their descendants needed in the past and still need unhindered access to nine months free schools located in every hamlet of the South. For fifty years the race needed and still needs access, by public competitive examination, to the National Military and Naval Schools. Taxation without representation is tyranny; and it is as objectionable to the colored race as it is to any other. Any race of people who defends its country on the battlefield, as colored Americans are now doing in Europe, merits the right to say by vote who shall enact and execute the laws of its country. The ballot, the palladium of American citizens, is what the race now needs most for its proper development along all honorable lines.

"The ballot, the elector's spokesman in lawmaking bodies, in judicial assemblies, or at the bar of public opinion, is, when cast, a citizen's expressed will. It protects, as nothing else on earth can, its possessor's rights against encroachment. By their unquestionable patriotism tested in former wars for their Country, colored people have long ago merited—but have not enjoyed—political rights equal to other people.

"But fortunately tradition, the father of this political policy, is now undergoing a change for good that is nation wide in its effects; and many of the present-day problems—the so-called Negro problem—will pass away with this World War or as its sequel.

"Because American democracy is determined by heaven's help to crush regal autocracy. American democracy is therefore today the world's highest exponent of the doctrine of the civil and political equality of all men of every race. This new doctrine is the precursor of America's future national policy; that future policy will conform to the principles of equity.

"Unconquered America will conquer the Huns, then the Golden Rule will rule America.

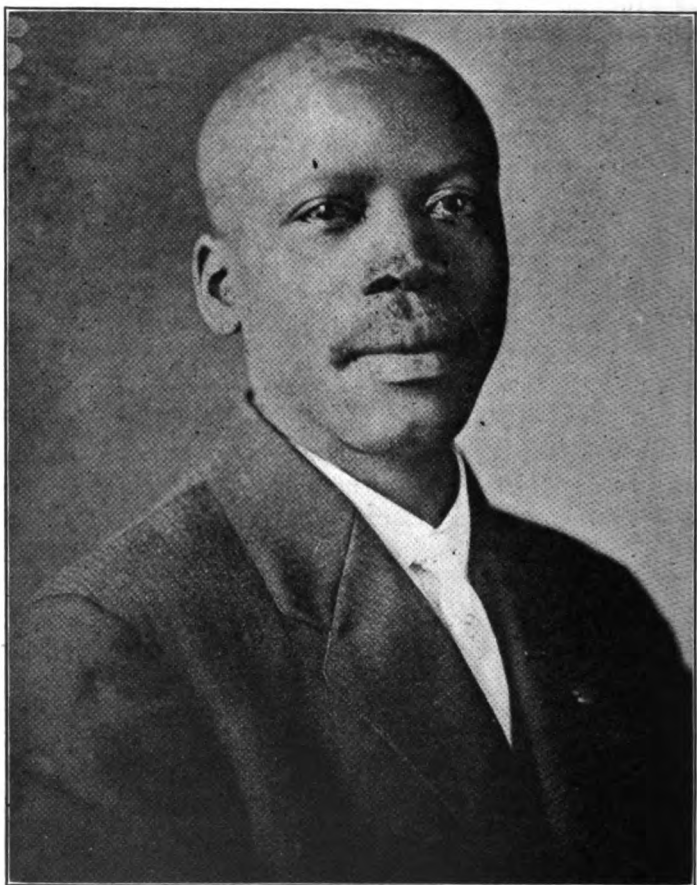
"The elective franchise then will come into the possession of the colored race throughout our great country. There was, there is now, an imaginary Negro problem—but a real problem, there was never. By His own Golden Rule which He left with man, Jesus Christ, nearly two thousand years ago, solved all human problems to the end of time. Men may refuse to accept Christ's solution, but they can never improve on it."

ROBERT FLEMING LEE.

Prof. Robert Fleming Lee, who is identified with Friendship College at Rock Hill, is a native of Fairfield county, having been born at Winnsboro, March 11, 1880. His parents were Lewis W. Lee, a Methodist preacher, and Sallie (Russell) Lee. His maternal grandmother was Mary Gaines and his paternal grandmother Carolina Brice.

When of school age, young Lee attended the graded schools of Winnsboro, after which he had rather varied experience in completing his education. He says:

"My father was not able to educate me, but sent me one session to Allen University at Columbia, which was all he could do. In 1900 I entered Lincoln Academy, at King's Mountain, and worked my way there by learning the carpenter's trade. I



ROBERT FLEMING LEE.

remained at Lincoln Academy for seven years, graduating in 1907 with class honors. From there I went to Benedict College and spent one term. After that, I came to Friendship College, Rock Hill, and spent my time studying and teaching."

Rev. Lee is well equipped for his work in every way and has charge of the carpentry department at Friendship. He began teaching at Iron Station, N. C., and has since taught at Friendship College.

He joined the church in 1900 and entered the ministry in 1908, since which he has served the following churches: Armenia, Blacksteck, S. C.; Bethlehem and Red Hill, at Leeds, S. C., and Weeping Mary and Pleasant Ridge, Rock Hill, S. C.

While he has not traveled extensively, he is well informed and is a constant reader of the current magazines and has found biography especially helpful. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, but is not active in politics.

On March 14, 1911, he was married to Miss Jessie Guthrie, a daughter of Ned and Julia Guthrie. They have four children: Robert M., Portia E., Horace and Ralph W. Lee.

Though still on the sunny side of forty, Rev. Lee has already won a large measure of success and commands the esteem of both his white and colored neighbors.

SAMUEL NELSON BARBER.

Rev. Samuel Nelson Barber is an active, vigorous minister of the A. M. E. Z. connection in South Carolina. He has not had an easy time in life, but has worked out a measure of success of which he need not be ashamed.

He was born December 3, 1862, in Chester county. His father, Samuel Barber, was a local preacher and his mother before her marriage was Henrietta Hemphill, a daughter of Eliza Hemphill. Beyond this, Rev. Barber knows little of his ancestry.

He has been married three times. His first marriage was on December 21, 1887, to Miss Minerva A. Moore, of Chester.



SAMUEL NELSON BARBER.

There are five living children by this marriage: Alice, (Mrs. Gaston) Ethel, (Mrs. Barnett), Rev. L. A., Willie A. and Maggie (Mrs. Crawford.) The daughters are all public school teachers. On February 10, 1902, the mother of these children passed away. His second marriage was to Miss Lottie Colbert, of Rock Hill, who lived only a short while.

On November 15, 1905, Reverend Barber was married a third time, to Mrs. Laura Doster, of Rock Hill.

When he was a boy, he attended the rural schools of York county, and later the Brainerd Normal and Industrial Institute at Chester. He was converted when a boy of sixteen, but even before that he felt that his work in life would be that of the ministry. He was licensed to preach in 1894 and joined the conference the same year. He was assigned to the first pastorate of the Ebenezer circuit, where he remained three years. After that, he served the Pineville circuit three years, Liberty Hill four years, Fort Mill one year, Lancaster Station three years, Cheraw Circuit one year and Blacksburg and Gaffney two years and a half. He was then promoted to the Presiding Eldership of the Rock Hill District to fill out an unexpired term and at the fall conference was appointed to the same work, which he has held since 1914.

His earlier years were spent on a farm. Later, when he was able to secure a teacher's license, he began teaching school, keeping up his educational work for twenty-five years, which he carried on in connection with his ministry. Since 1905, however, he has found that his pastoral work requires too much of his time to be divided with other interests.

Rev. Barber recalls with peculiar gratitude the early influence of his parents and his home life. He still farms on a small scale. He has resided at Rock Hill in his own home since 1898. He is identified with the Odd Fellows, Masons and Pythians. He believes that industry, economy, education and the right sort of religion will do more to promote the interests of his race than anything else.

AMOS BENJAMIN NICHOLS.

Rev. Amos Benjamin Nichols, of Greenwood, is a Baptist preacher and the son of a Baptist preacher.

He is a man of varied experience and wide general knowledge. He has succeeded both as a minister and as a business man.

He was born in the mountains of Lumpkin county, Ga., on March 5, 1862. The family moved down to Gainesville, Ga., while the boy was still young and it was there he attended school.

His father was Baylus Nichols. His mother before her marriage was Sally Livingston. She was born at Charleston and was part Indian.

At Gainesville young Nichols learned the shoe trade which he followed till manhood.

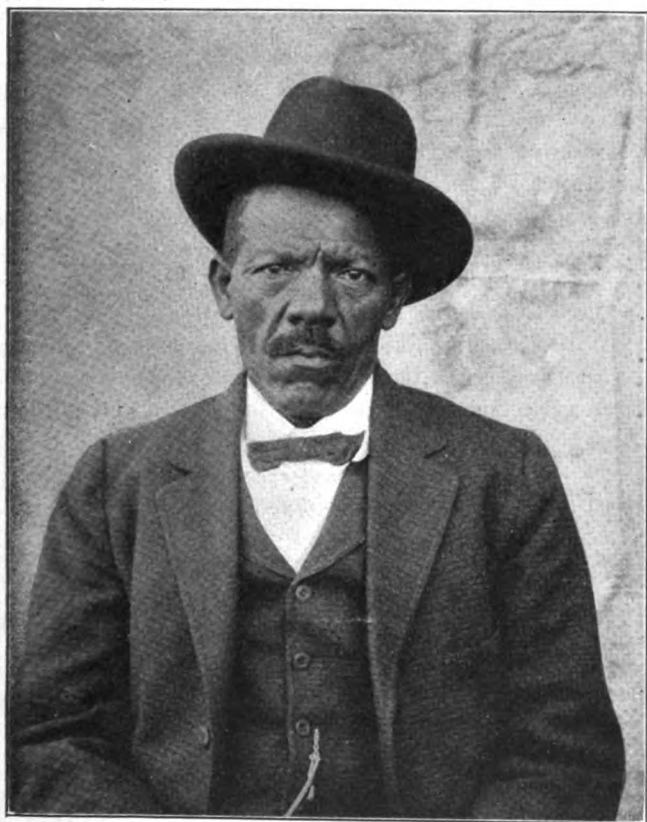
He moved to Chattooga county in early life and spent a number of the best years of his life in North West Georgia.

He was converted and joined the Baptist church before he was twenty. Soon after he felt called to the ministry and was ordained by the Cedar Springs church in 1883. He accepted the call of that church which he served as pastor for thirteen years. During his pastorate a new house of worship was erected and many new members added. He also pastored the church at Summerville nine years and built a new house; Bloomington Valley seven years; Mt. Joy at Sub Ligna eleven years and built a new church. He then resigned his Georgia work to accept work in Tennessee. He served the Orchard Knob Church at Chattanooga for three years and the church at Rockwood for the same length of time.

On January 18, 1878, Rev. Nichols was married to Miss Lucinda Smith, of Hall county, Ga. Of the four children born to them two survive, Willie and Frank Nichols.

Mrs. Nichols passed to her reward in 1903. After her death, Rev. Nichols resigned his churches and traveled for two years in evangelistic work, mostly in the North.

At the end of two years he accepted a call from the First Baptist church of Gainesville, Ga., which he served for two years. Then removing to Athens, he served the Ebenezer church



AMOS BENJAMIN NICHOLS.

three years, and Penfield church at Woodville for the same length of time.

On October 16, 1909, he was married a second time to Mrs. White, of Elberton.

Having accepted work in South Carolina he moved to Greenwood where he has since resided. His work in this State has included the following pastorates: Seekwell five years, Fairview five years, St. Paul four years, and Mt. Moriah two years. New houses of worship were erected at Seekwell and Fairview and the building at St. Paul repaired.

Something of the results of Rev. Nichols' ministry may be gathered from the fact that he has baptized more than two thousand new members into the churches he has served.

While in Georgia he was for eighteen years Assistant Moderator of the First North Georgia Association.

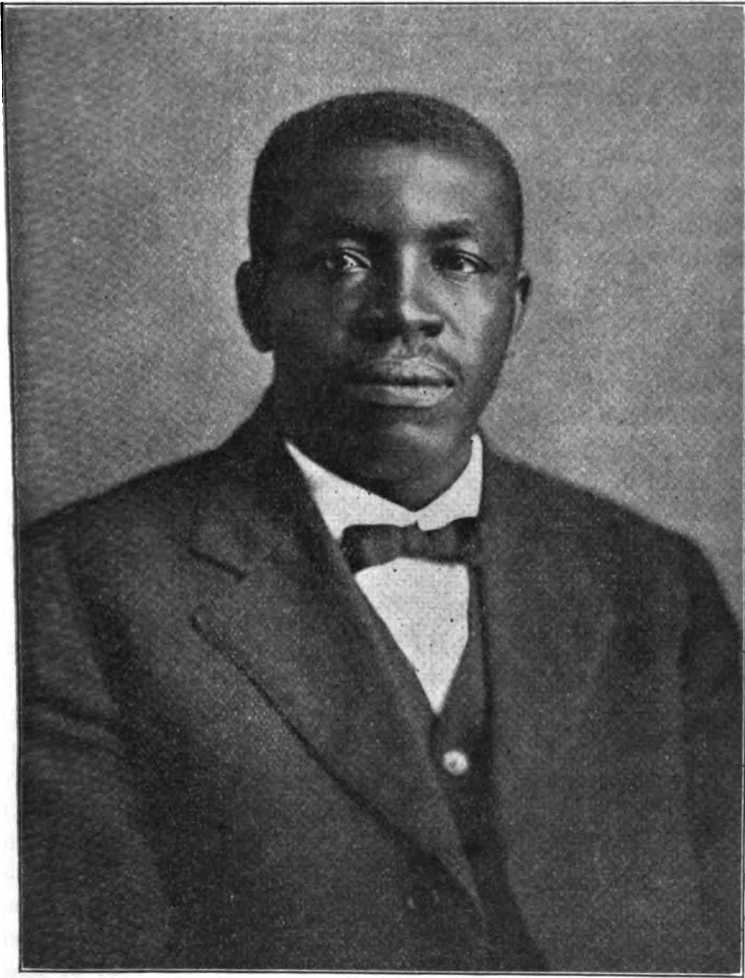
In addition to his ministerial work, he has been successfully engaged in the mercantile business for seven years.

At an earlier age he was active in politics and is identified with the Masons.

He believes that all his people need to insure their permanent progress is simply a "square deal".

CONLEY L. HENDERSON.

Rev. Conley Lincoln Henderson, of Greenwood, has for many years successfully combined the practice of two high professions, that of teaching and preaching. Indeed those who emerged from slavery had themselves to educate under most adverse conditions and so great has been the need of the race for education, religious and secular, that one who fought his own way through could not refrain from giving every help to those beginning the same kind of struggle. He was born in Laurens county, October 11, 1867. His father and mother, David and Ruth Caroline Henderson, were slaves before emancipation. The former died when the boy was quite small and his widowed mother was not able to help him obtain an educa-



CONLEY LINCOLN HENDERSON.

tion. However, he attended the common schools of the neighborhood and later managed to attend Allen University of Columbia, which in 1916 granted him his well earned degree of D. D. although as a young man he missed graduation because unable to finish out the last part of his senior year.

On August 7, 1890, Rev. Henderson was married to Miss Mary Jane Bell, a daughter of Jackson and Rose Ella Bell. They have had thirteen children, nine of whom, John Beauregard, Carrie Luella, Talmage Christopher, Daisy Lillian, Beulah Maggie, Thomas Bradley, Conley Lincoln, Mary Etta and Ruby Beatrice, survive.

In addition to regular schooling, Rev. Henderson has traveled in adjacent States and to some of the large cities of the east and has been a constant student of good literature, especially concerning history, philosophy and science.

He began teaching in 1888 at the Elzee School in his native county of Laurens, which work he continued there up to 1896 and again in 1900. This was followed by the Bondsville school, 1897-1899. From 1901 to 1904 he taught the Promised Land school and in 1911 the Mt. Sinai School, both in Greenwood county.

On May 24, 1890, Rev. Henderson was licensed to preach by Presiding Elder Rev. H. Young. He joined the Columbia Conference three years later and was ordained to the Deaconate December 8, 1895, by Bishop M. B. Salter and to the full work of Elder, December 5, 1897, by Bishop B. W. Arnatt. Since joining the Conference he has held the following appointments: Woodruff, Wateree, Ridgeway and Mt. Nebo Missions, each one year; Enoree Circuit, 1898 and 1899; Promised Land station, 1900-1904; Greenwood station, city of Greenwood, 1905-1909, Bradley Circuit, Greenwood County, 1910-1914. In December 1914, he was appointed by Bishop L. J. Coppin, Presiding Elder of the Greenville District and is now in his fourth year of most successful service in this important field.

Dr. Henderson was made secretary of the Columbia Annual Conference in 1900 and re-elected without opposition each succeeding year until the Conference was divided in 1909, when he was at once chosen for secretary of the Piedmont Annual Con-

ference which office he has filled steadily until the present. He was twice delegate to the A. M. A. General Conference, that of 1908 and of 1916.

In politics he is a Republican, and among the secret orders affiliates with and holds high positions in the Odd Fellows, Masons and Knights of Pythias. In recognition of his eloquence and attainments, Allen University has placed him on its commencement program on several occasions.

Dr. Henderson has considered the development of his own talents for larger usefulness to his people, and the rearing of his children of far higher importance than the accumulation of property, though he has a small competence. His library is his greatest financial asset, and he spends money freely for good books. To increase his own efficiency Dr. Henderson has learned stenography, touch typewriting and bookkeeping.

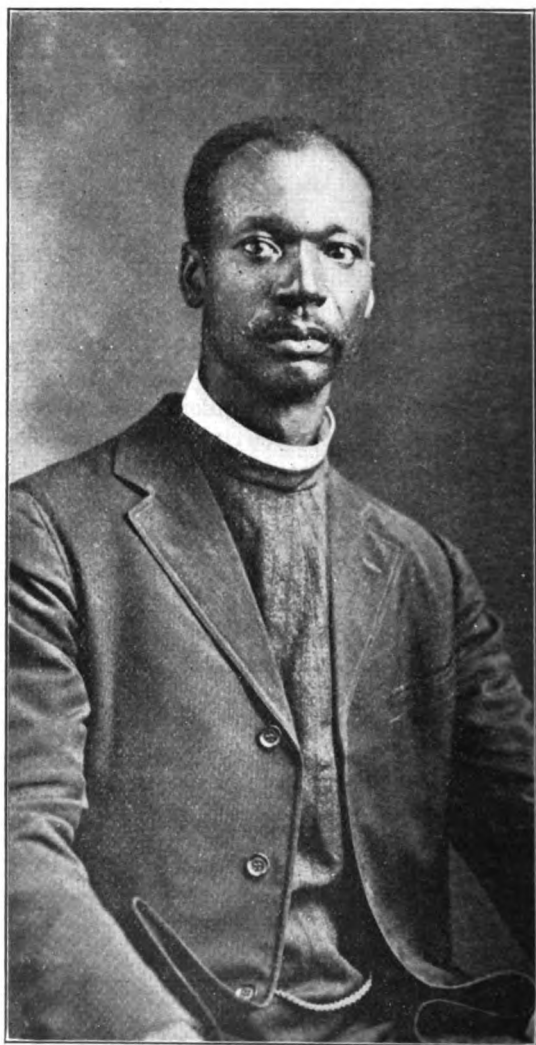
Three daughters and one son have been graduated from accredited schools. Two of the girls have specialized, Carrie L. as a nurse and pharmacist and Daisy L. in dressmaking. Talmage C. has completed his A. B. course and is now 2nd Lieutenant in the U. S. A.

John B. after some years in school abandoned the academic course for technical training and is an expert automobile machinist.

Dr. Henderson believes that every man who can qualify should do so, and exercise his franchise as an American citizen. He also wants to see the race co-operate in establishing and patronizing their own business institutions and is a strong advocate of competent, well paid teachers and believes that support to religious and educational institutions should be unstinted.

JULIUS L BENBOW.

Rev. Julius Lawrence Benbow, now (1918) Presiding Elder of the Lancaster District, is one of the leaders of the A. M. E. Connection in South Carolina.



JULIUS LAWRENCE BENBOW.

Still a young man, just turning into his forties, he has back of him a record of which a much older man need not be ashamed and ahead of him a bright future.

He was born in Richmond county November 12, 1876. His father, Ed Benbow, a farmer, is still living. His mother, before her marriage, was Anne Bowman. His paternal grandfather was Isaac Benbow.

Rev. Benbow has been married twice. His first marriage was on January 8, 1896, to Miss Candice Salisbury, of Richland county. Of the children born to that union Theo. E. Benbow survives.

On August 30, 1909, Mrs. Benbow passed to her reward.

On Feb. 9, 1910, Rev. Benbow was married to Miss Pearl Smithman, of Manning, a daughter of Henry S. Smithman. They have no children.

Growing up on his father's farm young Benbow attended the Eastover public schools. He developed into a leader and at an early age had charge of a farm. He was a deputy for the magistrate of that district for seven years and filled the office faithfully and acceptably.

When about twenty years of age he was converted and became active in the work of the A. M. E. church.

Half a dozen years later, he felt himself irresistibly drawn toward the work of the ministry and in 1902 joined the Conference at Orangeburg under Bishop W. J. Gaines. His first appointment was the Shiloh mission, which he served one year and repaired the church. His next assignment was the Fort Motte Station which he served three years and repaired the church. From there he went to the Antioch station at Rimini where he remodeled the parsonage.

In 1914 he was promoted to the presiding eldership and has since presided over the Lancaster District.

Though not a college man, Rev. Benbow is an educated man. While preparing for the ministry he took private lessons and has continued to read and study.

He is still interested in farming. It should be said that he is the friend and ardent advocate of education and believes that

the proper development of his people awaits better educational facilities.

He belongs to the Good Samaritans and the Odd Fellows and is a trustee of Allen University and a member of the Finance Committee in his Conference as well as Chairman of the Committee on admission.

CHARLES W. WALLER.

Rev. Charles Wadworth Waller, L. I., A. B., D. D., pastor of the Shiloh Baptist church of Bennettsville, though still comparatively a young man, has to his credit a record of accomplishment which has already given him a place of prominence in the denomination.

He was born in upper South Carolina at Ninety Six on March 7, 1877. His father, Thomas Waller, is a prosperous farmer and lives in upper Carolina. Dr. Waller's mother was, before her marriage, Sinai Baccus, a daughter of Ellis and Nannie Baccus.

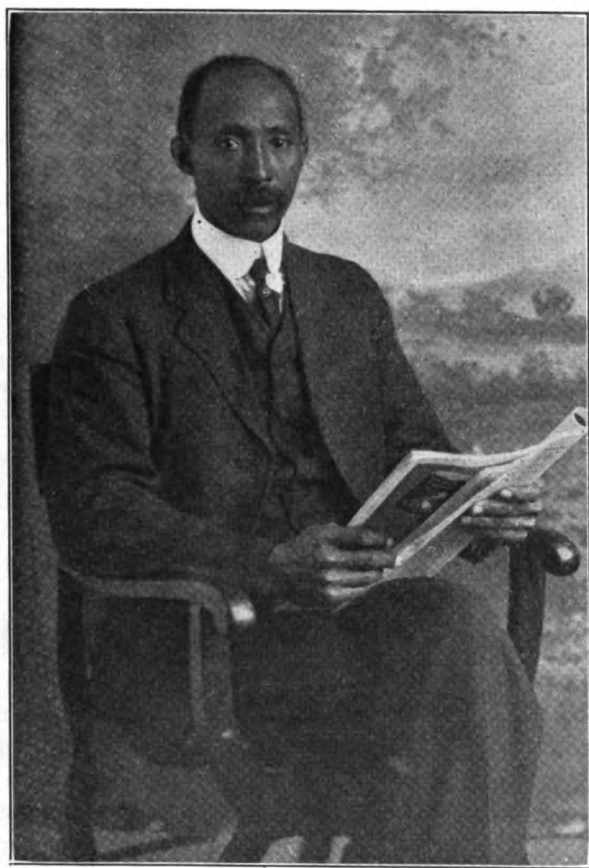
On September 11, 1907, Dr. Waller was married to Miss Bertha Nix, a daughter of Dr. Nix, of Orangeburg, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. She is a graduate of Benedict College.

Of the five children born to Dr. and Mrs. Waller, four are living. They are Raymond, Verdel, Thomas and Charles Wadworth, Jr., Waller.

As a youth Dr. Waller attended the rural school and entered Benedict College in 1897 but had to return home in March for two years to assist his father in keeping a younger sister in school.

He won his bachelor's degree in 1908. He also has the L. I. and D. D. degrees from the same institution.

He was converted at the age of twenty-one and about three years later was licensed to preach by the Mt. Zion Baptist church. In 1905 he was ordained and was successful from the very beginning of his ministry.



CHARLES WADWORTH WALLER.

His first pastorate was the Ridge Hill church at Ridge Spring where he preached for two years and remodeled the church. Since then he has pastored Morris Chapel, Greenwood, for a short time, Cross Roads three years and Bull Swamp, Orangeburg, one year.

From Orangeburg he was called to the First African Baptist church at Beaufort and remained five years. During 1914 he was Dean of the Theological Department of Morris College at Sumter. In the same year he was called to his present work and moved to Bennettsville in 1915. Since then he has erected a parsonage at a cost of a thousand dollars and has built up every department of the work.

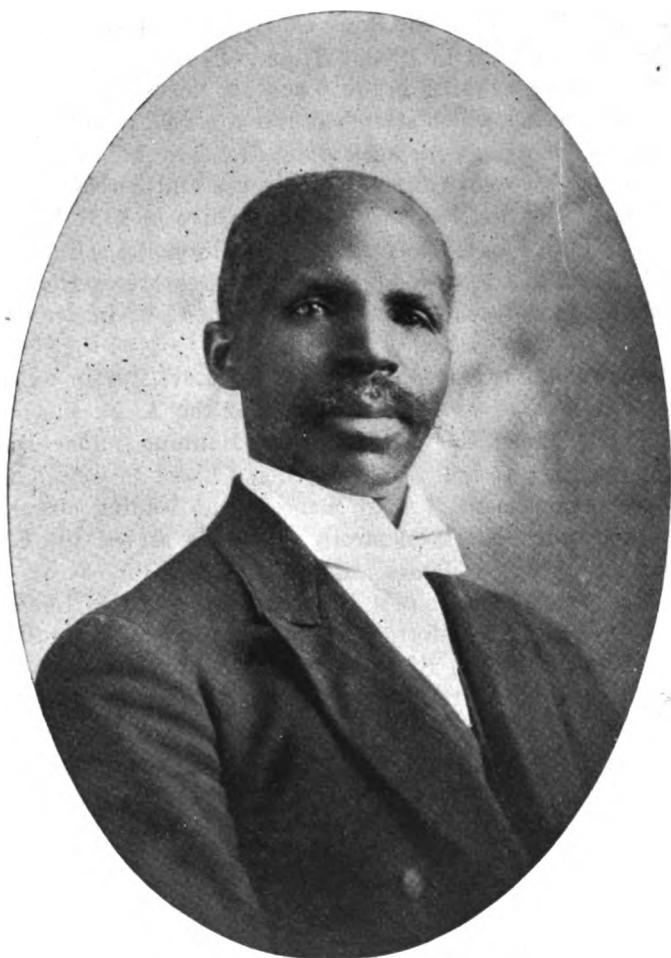
He is a trustee of Morris College and an advocate of Christian education which, coupled with the safeguarding of the home, he believes will insure the progress of the race.

Dr. Waller is a member of the Executive Board of the Pee Dee Association and of the State Convention. His favorite reading is history.

When a boy and young man working on the farm he developed a robust body which has stood well the strain of the years. He is still interested in farming at the old home.

JOHN MANNING MARTIN.

When on February 12, 1864, John Manning Martin was born in Sumter county, no one would have dared predict for him the prominent place he has made for himself as an educational and religious leader. He was born before Emancipation was an accomplished fact and thus came into the poverty and obscurity which was the common lot of his people in that dark day. All his people on both sides were owned by the Remberts. His father, Isham Martin, was a farmer after the war. He was a son of Peter and Eley. The mother of our subject was, before her marriage, Amelia Williams, a daughter of Cato and Phillis. The boy grew up on the farm and attended the public school at Mt. Olive. When he aspired to a higher education the way



JOHN MANNING MARTIN.

was even more difficult. His parents were poor and unable to give him financial aid, but he refused to be discouraged by this fact and by hard work and careful economy took his college course at Claflin and at the State College, Orangeburg, finishing with the L. I. degree in 1900. After reaching a point where he could secure a third grade teacher's license he began his career as a teacher which stretched over a period of thirty years. He was not content with such a license, however, and forged ahead till he secured a first grade license and correspondingly better pay. His first school was at Mt. Olive in 1887. He also taught at Colclough, Rofting Creek, Roseville, Orangeburg county, Fort Motte Graded School, Elloree, New Hope and Rockland. This teaching was done, much of it, in connection with his work as a pastor.

When about twenty-one years of age Rev. Martin was converted and became active in the work of the A. M. E. church. In 1892 he joined the conference at Manning under Bishop Arnatt and was assigned to the Allen Chapel mission. Since then his advancement through some of the leading circuits to big station work has been steady. He has served the Shiloh Mission one year, St. James Mission one year, Pine Grove Mission two years, St. John's Station three years. Limestone Circuit one year, Fort Motte Station three years, Elloree Station four years, Statesburg Station two years, Jordan Circuit two years and St. Paul Station four years. He is now (1918) in his second year on the New Hope Circuit. He has remodeled churches, built and improved parsonages, bought land and raised debts. He was a delegate to the General Conferences at Norfolk and Philadelphia. He has served as recording secretary and missionary treasurer of his conference and is now Statistician of the Columbia Conference.

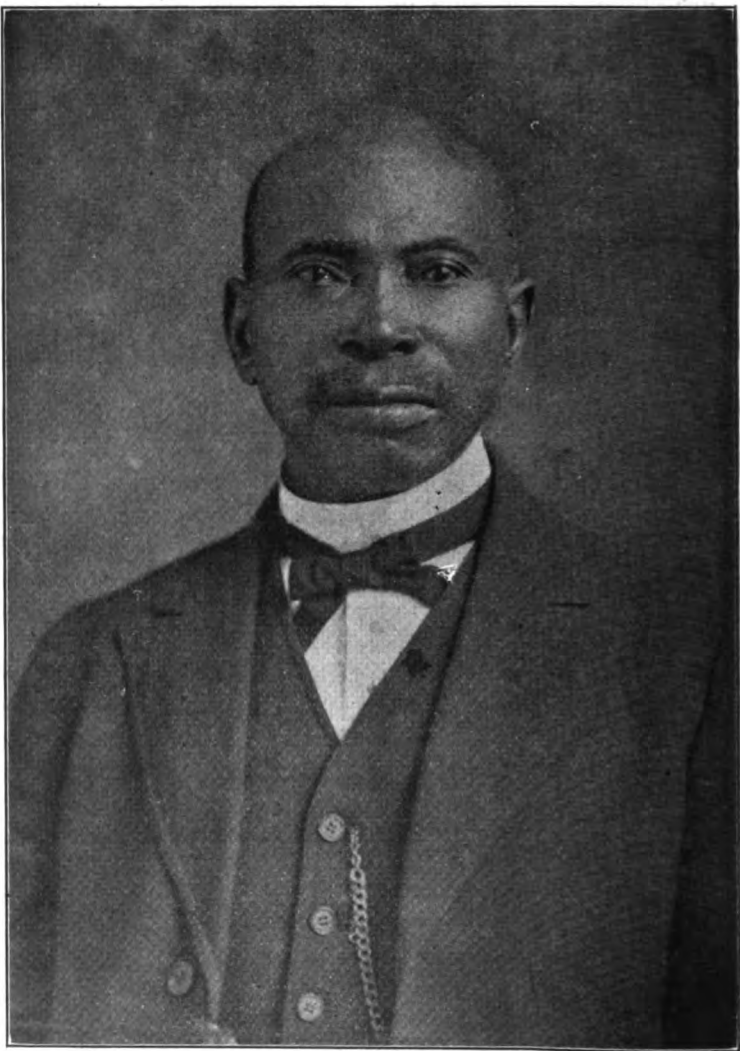
On January 22, 1891, he was married to Miss Hannah Shaw, a daughter of Godsie and Caroline Shaw. Of the eight children born to them the following are living: John I., Cornelius S., Della A., Andrew R., Laurie M. and George M. Martin. Even after his marriage and after entering upon the work of the ministry he continued to go to school and in 1910 completed a course in Theology at Allen University.

Before so much of his time was occupied by the ministry he was active in the work of his party and was at one time Precinct Chairman. In 1900 he was census enumerator for his township. Among the secret orders he is a Chaplain in the Grand Lodge of the F. A. A. Y. Masons, financial secretary of his local lodge, Good Samaritans and Prelate in the K. W. M. of Sumter. He believes the best interests of the race are to be promoted through granting to the race full civil rights, through education and the accumulation of property.

COUTHMAN F. BROGDEN.

Rev. Couthman Franklin Brogden, D. D., of Sumter county, is one of the "fathers in Israel" having been in the active Gospel ministry for more than thirty years. Though born a slave, he has succeeded as a teacher, a minister and a farmer. He is a native of Clarendon county where he was born November 17, 1858. His father was Couthman F. Brogden and was the son of Amy Brogden who lived to the remarkable age of a hundred and ten years. Dr. Brogden's mother was Amelia (Nelson) Brogden. She was a daughter of Billy Nelson. On March 12, 1882, Dr. Brogden was married to Miss Julia Johnson of Sumter. She was a daughter of Elizabeth Johnson. Dr. and Mrs. Brogden have an interesting family of seven children. They are Janie (Mrs. Ballard), Rev. Richard, Lieut. Moultrie, Agnes, (Mrs. Hilderbrand), Rev. B. F., Miss Elizabeth, a teacher at Allen, Miss Katie, a student at College, and private Chappelle Brogden in France.

As a youngster Rev. Brogden first went to school at Sumter and later to the Good Will School. Later still he went to Howard Graded School. During his early manhood he worked on the farm and in later life has been able to turn to good advantage the practical knowledge thus gained. When a lad of sixteen he was converted and two years later felt drawn toward the ministry. He evaded this however and "fought off" the impression for five years. He had gone into the government



COUTHMAN FRANKLIN BRODGEN.

service and had a good appointment in the Charleston Custom House. In 1887, he fully surrendered and joined the Conference at Columbia under Bishop Shorter. Since then he has filled many appointments and has been richly blessed in his work. His first charge was the Dickerson Mission where he labored for three years. He built both a church and a school and taught in connection with his preaching. His next appointment was the Foreston Circuit where he remained four years, rebuilt two churches, and built one church and one parsonage. He also taught music school while here. He served the Legare Circuit three years and built both church and parsonage. He was there promoted to station work and sent to Eastover for two years where he cleared up a debt. At St. Luke Circuit he preached two years and went from there to Copes for two years, where he built a parsonage and painted the St. Luke church. He was then promoted to the Orangeburg District over which he presided for two years after which he was appointed to Vance's Circuit two years. He preached at High Hill Circuit two years and Feldersville Circuit four years, completing two churches at Cameron Station where he served for four years; he built a parsonage, remodeled and painted the church. He then served the Parlorsville Circuit one year and is now on the Allen Chapel Circuit.

Dr. Brogden has sought to build up his congregations wherever he has gone and has left them in better condition than he found them.

He has not only preached to his people but has also set them a good example. He is an industrious man and owns a productive farm near Privateer where he makes excellent crops of cotton, grain and produce of various sorts. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Household of Ruth and the Good Samaritans. His motto for his people is "Education and the ownership of homes". He has attended four general Conferences and is a Trustee of Allen University which conferred on him the D. D. degree.

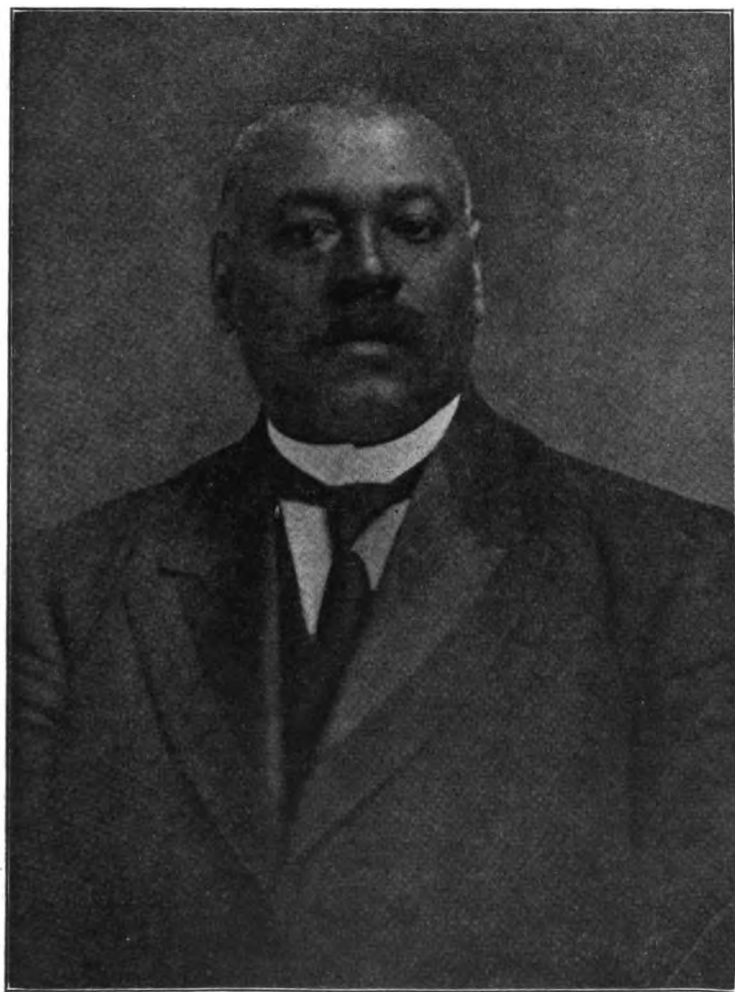
DOHN CARLOS DEAS.

There has never been a time in the life of Rev. Dohn Carlos Deas when he did not feel that his work was to be the ministry. Even before his conversion at sixteen years of age he felt committed to the preaching of the Gospel. He was born in Kershaw county on October 23, 1875. His father, Rev. Wm. G. Deas, is a minister in the M. E. Connection and is a son of Charlotte Deas. His mother is Mary Ann Deas.

Elder Deas has been married twice. His first marriage was on Jan. 16, 1895, to Miss Aleph M. King, a daughter of Rev. S. A. and Charity King. She bore him two children, Dohn Carlos, Jr., and Mattie C. Deas, and passed to her reward. On Jan. 18, 1904, he was married to Miss Ellen F. Johnson, a daughter of Rev. J. W. and Laura Johnson.

Dr. Deas first attended the public schools of Kershaw county, where his progress was such that he was encouraged to go to college. He entered Claflin University, but did not remain to complete the course.

He joined the conference under Bishop Arnatt in 1897 and has since been one of the active men of the connection. His first pastorate was a short assignment to the Parlorville Circuit. After that he served the St. Phillip Mission for two years, where the house of worship was remodeled and the mortgage paid. He served the Wisacky Circuit one year, Wedgefield Circuit two years, St. Luke Circuit two years, Darlington Station one year, Mt. Olive Station in Lee county five years, Mt. Pleasant two years, and Marion Station three years. In 1915 he was promoted to the Marion District which has prospered under his administration. He was a delegate to both the Kansas City and the Philadelphia General Conferences. Dr. Deas has not been active in politics but belongs to the Pythians and the Odd Fellows. In addition to his work as a minister Dr. Deas has also had considerable experience as a teacher. While in College he learned printing but has not since had occasion to use it.



JOHN CARLOS DEAS.

JOHN BENJAMIN LEWIE.

John Benjamin Lewie, of Columbia, who is prominent in the secret order and benevolent society circles of the Palmetto State and a successful man of affairs, is a versatile man, having struggled up from an humble place in life to one of large usefulness and influence among his people.

At a time when it was harder to secure an education than it is now he worked his own way through college, steadily refusing to be discouraged by the difficulties by which he was confronted.

He was born in Lexington county, August 10, 1873, and is a son of Benjamin W. Lewie, a farmer, who was the son of Harrison and Pattie Lewie. Mr. Lewie's mother was before her marriage Miss Rhoda May Counts, a daughter of Rev. Robert and Janie Counts.

On December 15, 1896, Mr. Lewie was married to Miss Eunice B. McCampbell, a daughter of John and Gracie McCampbell. They have six children: Thelma A., Arabelle E., Rhoda M., Vivian E., Lillian E. and John B. Lewie, Jr.

As a boy young Lewie attended the rural schools but was ambitious for a better education than they could provide. Accordingly he entered Allen University and completed his course in 1895. Four years later the same institution conferred on him the B. S. degree.

Mr. Lewie was an enterprising youth and worked his own way through college. He learned the barber trade and found that helpful as a means to an end. Then he took up the laboratory end of dental work and found that helpful also. He also took the civil service examination and entered the postal service where he made good and has remained for twenty years. Though not active in politics, he is a Republican and is a member of the A. M. E. church.

It is perhaps on account of his work in connection with the Grand Lodge of the S. C. Pythians that he is most widely known. He is Grand Keeper of Records and Seal in that Order, a position which he has held for six years. He is also prominent in the work of the Masons, Household of Ruth and the Good



JOHN BENJAMIN LEWIE.

Samaritans, in all of which he holds high official position. He is also president of the Alumni Association of Allen University.

He knows of no short cuts for the individual or for the race but believes that all real progress must be based on work, study and economy.

JAMES PETER GARRICK.

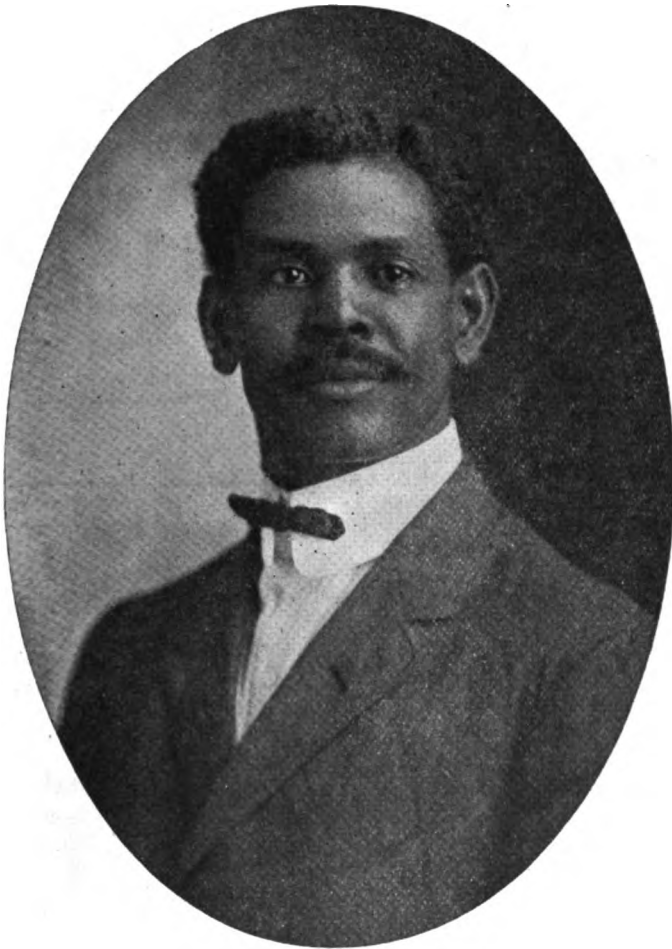
Rev. James Peter Garrick, A. B., B. D., Dean of the theological department of Morris College, Sumter, is a native of Weston, S. C., where he was born August 7, 1875. His struggle upward from a place of poverty and obscurity to a position of influence and large usefulness in his denomination and among his people, has found its chief inspiration in the Bible and later in the sympathy and co-operation of his wife.

His father, Grover Garrick, was a farmer. Grover Garrick was the son of his mother's master John Garrick. Dr. Garrick's mother, before her marriage was Franchie Weston, a daughter of Samuel and Epsey Weston.

As a boy young Garrick worked on the farm and went to the rural school when in session.

He was converted and became identified with the Baptist church when eleven years of age. While still in his teens he felt called to preach and was ordained to the full work of the ministry April, 1905.

He entered Benedict College in 1891 and completed the Normal course in 1893. Five years later he completed the College preparatory course at the same institution. In his struggle for an education he found it necessary to make his own way. He refused, however, to be discouraged and after reaching the point where he could teach found the way easier. His first school was a rural school near Ridge Spring. He was then made Principal of the Ridge Spring Graded School where he taught for two years. He taught at Jordan three years and Paxville two and a half years and from there to Morris College as teacher of Latin and Mathematics.



JAMES PETER GARRICK.

His first pastorate was at Jordan and Manning.

He was pastor of the First Baptist church of Manning for eleven and a half years.

In 1916 he was recalled to Morris College as Dean of the Theological Department.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Masons. His reading is largely along religious lines.

On December 26, 1900, Dr. Garrick was married to Miss Mittie Watson, a daughter of William S. and Lena A. Watson, of Ridge Spring. They have two children, Parrahee E. and Gardena E. Garrick. Mrs. Garrick was educated at Benedict College.

Dr. Garrick owns a comfortable home and renting property at Sumter and a valuable farm near Ridge Spring in Saluda county.

SAMUEL M. McCANTS.

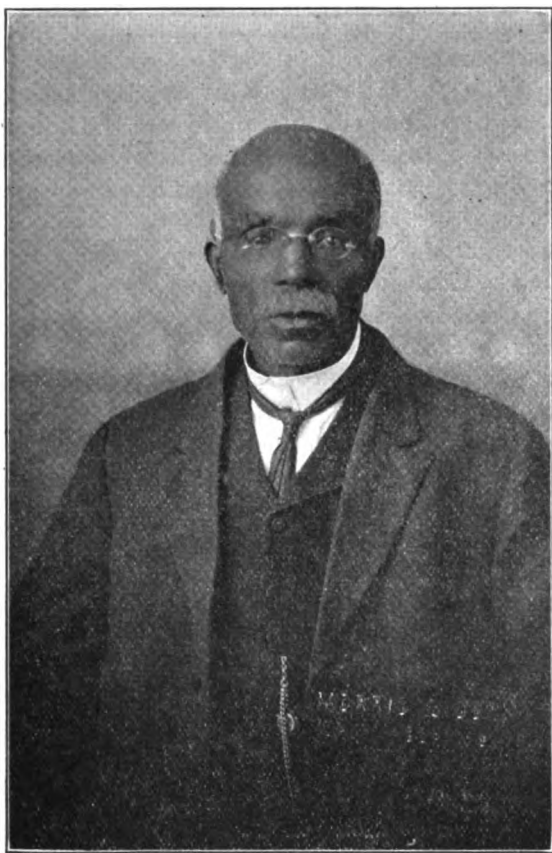
One of the steady, faithful men whose long years of service have counted for much in the bounds of the Savannah Valley Goodwill Baptist Association is the present Moderator of that body, the Rev. Samuel Mencer McCants who resides in the country near Greenwood where he is a successful farmer.

Rev. McCants is a native of old Abbeville county where he was born May 9, 1852. So it will be seen he was a big boy in time of the war and had no opportunity to attend school till after emancipation. He then went to the country schools such as they were and later attended Brewer Normal at Greenwood.

He has farmed all his life and through all the years has been a hard worker.

His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth McCants. In 1872, Rev. McCants was married to Miss Christiana Lomax, of Abbeville county. Of the six children born to them, three are living. They are, S. A., Lizzie (Mrs. Graham) and Janie (Mrs. Harris).

In 1879, Mrs. McCants was called to her reward and the bereaved husband remained a widower till December 31, 1886, when he was married to Miss Sylla Jackson.



SAMUEL MENCER McCANTS.

Our subject had grown to mature manhood and was a man of family before he became personally interested in religious matters. When he was about thirty years of age he came into the Baptist church and only a little later into the Gospel ministry. He was licensed and in the fall of 1882 set apart to the full work of the ministry by John's Creek Baptist church which was his home church.

He was called to the pastorate of the Mt. Tabor church, which he served continuously for nine years. He preached at Walnut Grove six years and at Spring Grove seventeen years. He ministered to the Little Mill congregation nine years, at one time, and three years at another.

He pastored Mt. Moriah nine years, Springfield fifteen years, Mt. Sinai four years, New Friendship nine years, Due West one year, Dunn's Creek two years, Pleasant View, and at Grey Court two and a half years, Abbeville one year, Holly Spring four years, where he is now pastor, and Cokesburg one year.

Rev. McCants has done a great deal of revival work and has brought thousands of new members into the church.

Early in his ministry his qualities of leadership were recognized and he was chosen Moderator of the Savannah Valley Goodwill Association, which position he has held for thirty-six years, an average life time.

He has repaired churches, raised debts and built new houses of worship at Springfield, Little Mill, Spring Grove and Mt. Tabor. He is a vice-president of the State Convention and a trustee of the Industrial Institute at McCormick.

He has not been active in politics but is identified with the Pythians and Odd Fellows.

For many years he has been a careful student of conditions among his people and has sought to lead them in right paths. He believes the progress of his people, as a whole, hinges on the right sort of leadership and on the accumulation of property and establishment of homes. In these matters he has himself been a leader and has reinforced his sermons by his daily living among his people.

ELISHA L. GORDON.

Down in the lower end of Aiken county there resides a forceful and useful colored man who has struggled up from a place of poverty and obscurity to a place of large usefulness as a business man, an educator and a minister.

In working out his own success, he has been an important factor also, in shaping the morals and intelligence of his community.

He was born in Aiken county, October 21, 1871, on what was known as the Bill Peal place. His father, Lewis Gordon, was a son of Amos and Patience Winningham. He was an unusually strong man and was in constant demand, as a chopper, raft hand and cradler in the harvest fields.

As a slave he belonged to the Winninghams.

Elisha Gordon's mother, before her marriage, was Miss Charlotte Woodward, a daughter of Monday and Eliza Woodward. The latter was brought from Virginia to South Carolina as a slave.

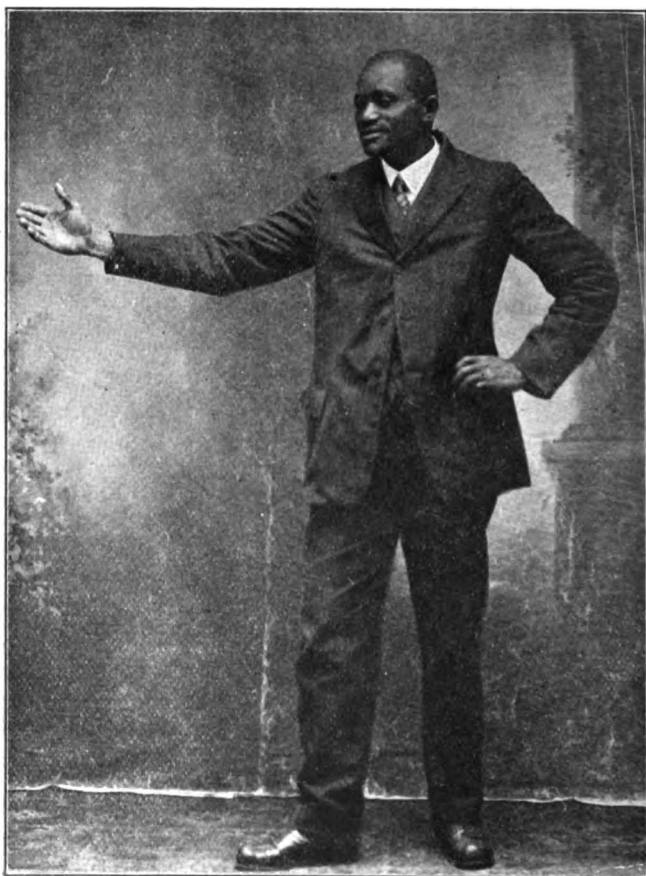
On February 27, 1901, Rev. Gordon was married to Miss Henrietta L. Jones, a daughter of Anthony and Gena Jones. They have four children, Lewie Edward, Lee Benjamin, Anthony Eugene, and Eartherine Mabel Gordon.

Young Gordon had a struggle to get an education, as he had to work his way through school without any aid, as he says "only God and my mother, and my youngest brother, Lewis".

He laid the foundations of his education, when a small boy, at Sunny Hill and later attended the Floor Branch school. He then went to the Immanuel Training and High School, at Aiken, where he remained and graduated in 1900. After that he entered the celebrated Schofield School, at Aiken, from which he was graduated in 1909.

In 1897, he began his career as a teacher at Union Hill and from there went to Sunny Hill, the second year. The third year he taught at Neeses and then began the important work at Perry which he has conducted for eighteen years.

He has been identified with the farm all his life and may



ELISHA LUGIENE GORDON.

be considered one of the successful farmers of his race in his county.

He was converted at the age of thirteen and joined the Oaky Spring Baptist church. For years he was impressed by the importance of the Gospel ministry and really felt called to that work long before he was licensed to preach in 1917, by the Piney Grove Baptist church.

In September of the same year he was ordained to the full work of the ministry, by the Executive Board of the Beaver Creek Association.

Rev. Gordon's career has been one of gradual development. From wage earner he has become a land owner, from teacher in the rural schools he has reached the presidency of Perry Union Institute and from an humble member of the church and Sunday school, he has developed into a minister of the Gospel. All this has been done while yet in his forties.

He believes that, "the best interests of the race are to be promoted by unselfish Christian service, such service will make conditions between the races much better and will promote the general welfare of both races together".

Since 1912, he has been Secretary of the Colored Co-operative Baptist State Convention and is President of the Beaver Creek S. S. Association, and a member of the Executive Board of the State Connection.

Prof. Gordon's school work at Perry has grown from nothing to an enrollment of over 200. The plant consists of half a dozen buildings on a four acre tract and a farm of 101 acres. There is a faculty of six teachers.

This school, under the management of Rev. Gordon, offers excellent opportunities to young boys and girls to work and secure an education.

HENRY ELIAS LEWIS.

Rev. Henry Elias Lewis, now (1918), stationed at Marion, whose long years of faithful service in both the educational and religious leadership of his people, have won for him a prominent



HENRY ELIAS LEWIS.

place in the A. M. E. Connection, is a native of Alabama, having been born in the City of Montgomery, November 15, 1856.

His mother's name was Caroline and about 1850 she was sold from South Carolina into Alabama, where she remained until after Emancipation, when she made her way back to South Carolina.

She married a man by the name of Lewis, so when Henry went to school he gave his name as Lewis and thus became Henry Lewis. He attended the Montgomery school for three years and later went to school in Columbia.

The University of South Carolina, was then open to colored youth and he did his college preparatory work there.

In 1877 he left school and began teaching which he followed for a number of years, even after entering the ministry.

About the same time, or in 1877, he was converted and two years later decided to take up the work of the ministry.

He joined the Conference in 1881, at Winnsboro, under Bishop Dickerson and has since been one of the most active men of the denomination. His first appointment was the Mt. Carmel Circuit, in Laurens, which he served one year. He then went to Allen University for nine months and at the next Conference was assigned to the Spartanburg Circuit, where he remained two years.

His ministry was successful from the beginning. His next appointment was the Saluda Circuit, where he preached three years. He was then advanced to Station work and served the Winnsboro Station two years, Pendleton Station one year, Antioch Circuit three years, Allen Temple, Greenville, one year, Bailey Bethel Circuit three years, Warrington Circuit two years, Florence Station three years, Darlington Station two years, Caterboro Station two years, Laurel Hill Circuit one year and is now in his second year at St. John Station, at Marion.

Rev. Lewis has had a fruitful ministry and has been especially helpful to the Conference in raising debts.

Among the secret orders, he is identified with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Pythians and Good Samaritans.

On March 15, 1885, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Clark, of Spartanburg, who was a teacher. They have six children.

They are Prudence L., Carolyn L., Henry E., Jr., Robt. B., Faith (Mrs. Oliphant) and Jacob C. Lewis.

Remembering his own early struggles, he believes that his people should be trained in the trades and taught along constructive lines. As a boy he sold newspapers and while in school at Columbia served in the home of a white family for five years.

His efforts at farm work in 1877 were hardly satisfactory. Later he worked at Clemson College when that institution was being established.

GEORGE W. PEGUES.

Marlboro county is in many respects the banner county of South Carolina. Its lands are rich and productive and its people intelligent and progressive.

This applies alike to the white and colored population. In recent years the colored people have forged ahead, so that what was once almost entirely a tenant population, now counts among its numbers many home owners and prosperous, independent farmers.

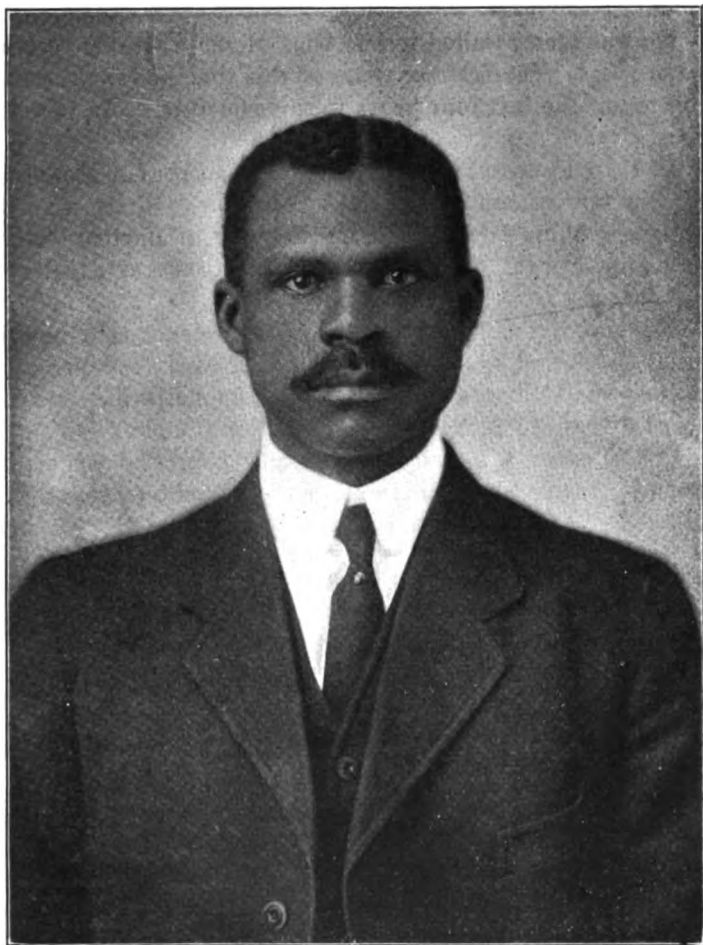
Among those who have been leaders in this movement must be mentioned Prof. George Washington Pegues, of Bennettsville, an educator of standing and a successful business man.

He is a native of Marlboro county, where he was born March 10, 1870. His parents were Henry and Mary (Crossland) Pegues. Henry Pegues was a son of Thomas Pegues.

Prof. Pegues was married June 24, 1914, to Mrs. Florence Doyle. They have two children, Mattie Louise and Annie Ruth Pegues.

Our subject grew up on the farm where he learned to work and developed a vigorous body.

He laid the foundations of his education at Bennettsville and when ready for college, matriculated at Benedict College, where he won his Bachelor's degree in 1903, and was valedictorian of his class.



GEORGE WASHINGTON PEGUES.

He began teaching while in college and was for two years assistant instructor in mathematics. When through college he was elected head of the Beaufort School, which he taught for two and a half years.

He was then recalled to his Alma Mater where he remained for ten years. The first six years of this time he taught various subjects but the last four years were devoted entirely to mathematics.

In 1915, he accepted the chair of mathematics at Morris College, Sumter, where he remained one year. Since that time he has been doing farm demonstration work in Marlboro county, under appointment of the federal government, at a salary of \$1,000 per year.

His training as a teacher and his experience as a practical farmer, have fitted him for just this sort of work.

He owns a farm of 130 acres near Bennettsville, on which he does diversified farming and finds it profitable.

Prof. Pegues is a ready speaker and a forceful writer. He has made frequent contributions to the current periodicals, including the Crisis. He is an active member of the Baptist church and belongs to the Masons.

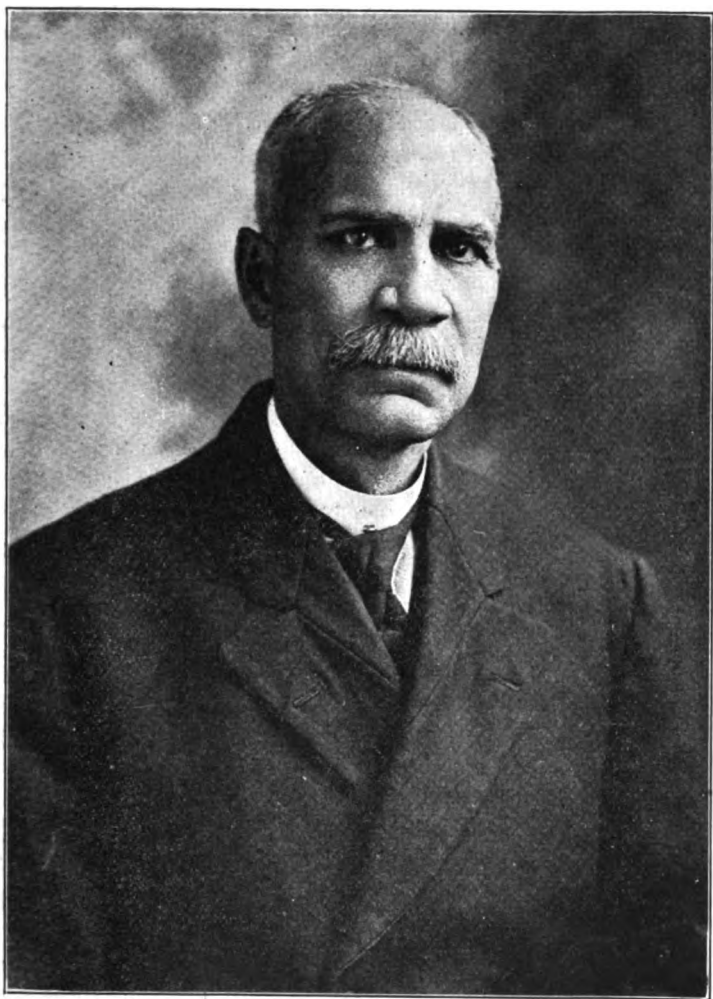
Prof. Pegues has had the opportunity to study his people in the school, on the farm and in business, and has come to the conclusion that the race can reach its highest development only through co-operation and education.

While Prof. Pegues is a very busy man, he still finds time for some reading and is a great lover of history and current events.

Prof. Pegues is a regular instructor during the summer session at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, Orangeburg, South Carolina, of which Dr. R. S. Wilkinson is president.

PRIESTLY JASPER CHAVIS.

Rev. Priestly Jasper Chavis, D. D., who for a number of years has been a prominent figure in the work of the A. M. E.



PRIESTLY JASPER CHAVIS. .

Connection in South Carolina, resides at Charleston, though he is a native of Sumter, where he was born in the year 1858. His father Thomas Chavis was a farmer. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in which he was severely wounded. Dr. Chavis' mother was, before her marriage. Miss Elvira Winkles. His grandmother was Polly Gibbs.

Dr. Chavis was married on March 26, 1882, to Miss Maggie Smalls, a daughter of George and Priscillo Smalls. Of the eleven children born to them, the following survive: Dr. Samuel W. Chavis, Marie E., who is a stenographer, Dr. Rufus, a pharmacist, and Viola, who is a teacher of domestic science.

Coming of school age just at the close of the war when public schools were still in their infancy, young Chavis made the most of his opportunities in the public school of Sumter county, but was unable to go to college. His parents reared a large family and our subject had to depend upon his own resources for an education. Not only so, but he helped a younger brother. Together they would study at night after a hard day's work, sometimes keeping it up till one o'clock at night. In this way Dr. Chavis secured a liberal education. His early training was under strong moral restraint with the additional advantage of having to work hard for a living.

Dr. Chavis was converted at about thirteen years of age.

In 1882 he was admitted to the A. M. E. Conference and for thirty-seven years has gone in and out before his people ministering to them in every helpful way. He has pastored for seventeen years and for twenty has been presiding elder. His standing in the denomination may be inferred from the fact that he has attended seven General Conferences and was for many years Chairman of the Finance Committee of the South Carolina Conference in which capacity he has handled hundreds of thousands of dollars of church money. His first pastorate was Early Branch, two years, built parsonage; Sheldon, two years, finished church and built parsonage; Beaufort, three years, renovated, finished parsonage; Kingstree, three years, built church; Aiken, one year, remodeled church; Plantersville, two years, installed two halls addition to parsonage; Presiding Elder Beaufort District, four years; Georgetown, five years; Beaufort

District, five years; Charleston Station Luke, four years, remodeled church, bought fine lot, \$1,500; Charleston District, two years; Edisto District, four years.

He has renting property at Beaufort and Charleston, in addition to a commodious home in Charleston. His property is easily worth ten thousand dollars. Through the years he has built up a valuable library which he knows well how to use.

In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Good Samaritans and for nearly a quarter of a century has been a trustee of Allen University. He is an extensive reader of general literature, giving preference to theological works and history.

CHARLES C. JOHNSON.

Dr. Charles Catlett Johnson, of Aiken, has been a pioneer in the medical profession in South Carolina and a leader in secret order and benevolent work as well as civil affairs.

The story of his accomplishment should be a source of helpful inspiration to those who read of his struggles for an education and the strange environment in which he began his professional work.

He was born at Orange, Va., just before the outbreak of the war, on December 28, 1860. His parents were Louis Johnson and Mary (Reed) Johnson. Dr. Johnson was reared in Washington, D. C., and had the advantage of the Washington public schools. After completing his public school work, he matriculated at Howard University and won his Bachelor's degree in 1885. Three years later he completed the medical course at the same institution with the M. D. degree. Later there was conferred upon him the degree of A. M.

He was an industrious youth and as a boy sold newspapers on the streets of Washington. After entering Howard, he worked about the place in order to maintain himself in school. Later he was employed as a teacher in the Normal department and kept up the work of that position throughout his medical course.

On completion of his course he located at Columbia, S. C.,



CHARLES CATLETT JOHNSON.

in 1888, and was the first physician of his race to practice in that city. From the beginning his relationship with the white doctors was cordial and helpful and he soon became a leader of his people in their various organizations.

His activities have carried him into every county and well nigh every hamlet of the State, so there is no man of his race in South Carolina who is more widely or favorably known than Dr. Johnson.

He has been twice married. His first marriage was on April 26, 1889, to Miss Hattie E. Pearson. She bore him one child, Annie, now Mrs. Dr. J. B. Cherry. Mrs. Johnson passed away May 10, 1902. On June 20, 1904, he was married to Miss Cecilia E. Ladeveze, a daughter of Charles A. and Mary Jane (Wilson) Ladeveze. They have seven children: Charles C., Jr., Mary J. L., Mason, Ladeveze, Cecilia O., Gwendolyn and Reed P. Johnson.

After practicing in Columbia for twenty years, Dr. Johnson moved to Aiken where he has since resided. Here he has a very successful drug business, but has practically retired from active practice.

While in Columbia he was professor of chemistry and physiology at Benedict College and was the first man of any race in the South to use the X-Ray machine in surgical practice.

To Dr. Johnson also belongs the distinction of having organized the Palmetto Medical Association over which he presided for a number of years.

He has been a frequent contributor of papers before the medical societies of this and other states and is medical examiner for a number of insurance companies.

He has long been identified with the Masons. In 1900 he was made Grand Master of the Masons of South Carolina, and under his administration the organization has had the most remarkable development in its history, the story of which will be found elsewhere in this volume.

He is also prominent in the work of the Odd Fellows, the Pythians, the Good Samaritans and other benevolent organizations.

He is a member of the Baptist church.

After keeping up with current events, Dr. Johnson's reading runs to science. He is a good business man and has accumulated a competency.

He believes that the development of the race depends upon "personal and racial integrity, educational and financial progress, loyalty to the race and a lawful and intelligent contention for the civil and political rights as stated in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States".

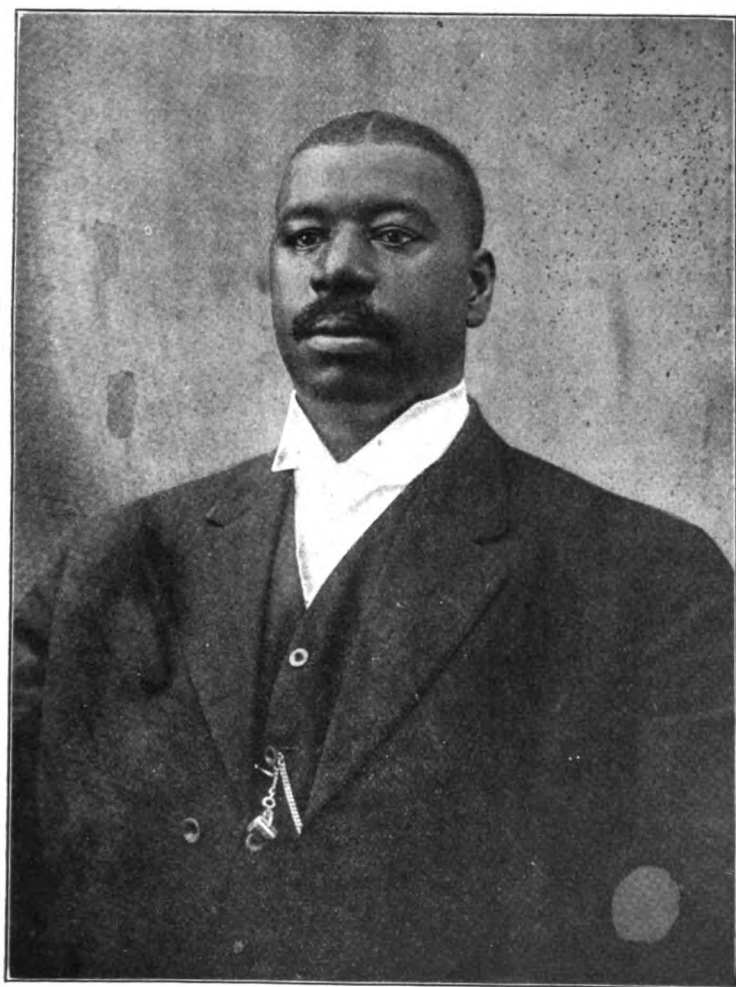
GEORGE WALDO LONG.

Rev. George Waldo Long, who has charge of the Presbyterian work at Cheraw, is a young man of exceptional ability. His ten years of service in the ministry have all been spent at Cheraw and both the religious and educational work have prospered under his hand.

He is a native of Chester county, where he was born February 6, 1881. His parents were William and Millie (Robinson) Long. His paternal grandparents were Sand and Vashti McMahan. The name of Long was adopted by the family after emancipation. Rev. Long's maternal grandparents were Reaves and Jennie Robinson.

The boy grew up on the farm and laid the foundations of his education at the parochial school at McConnellsville. Not only was this the starting point in his education but the source of the inspiration which held him steady during the long years of preparation. Rev. Long's people were of the Baptist church but he early identified himself with the Presbyterian church in which he was later to become a leader.

He entered Brainerd Institute, at Chester, and was graduated from that institution in 1901. The following fall he matriculated at Biddle University and won his Bachelor's degree in 1905. Following that he did his theological work at the same institution which he completed with the S. T. B. degree in 1908. In the same year he located at Cheraw as pastor of the Presbyterian church and head of the parochial school known as the



GEORGE WALDO LONG.

Caulter Memorial School. The Presbyterian work at Cheraw had been allowed to run down considerably but with the coming of this vigorous, well equipped young man, it began to take on new life and has continued to grow under his administration. The school has reached an enrollment of more than four hundred, with a faculty of eight and the church has also responded to his leadership.

On December 29, 1909, Rev. Long was married to Miss Lillian A. Bull, at Daytona, Fla., where she was teaching. Mrs. Long, though a native of Charleston, was reared and educated at Brooklyn, N. Y., and took a special course at Columbia University.

While in school Mr. Long spent his summer vacations at the North or in the Pullman service. This took him to every part of the United States and into Mexico and Canada, as well. The experience thus gained has been of great value to him.

He is identified with the Pythians and is a prominent member of the Court of Calanthe, being State Deputy and a member of the Endowment Board of the Grand Lodge. He is a regular attendant on the meetings of the General Assembly of his church. He believes the progress of the race depends on Christian education.

Dr. Long is a man of fine physique and pleasing address and is a leader of whom his people may well be proud.

RANSOM W. WESTBERRY.

Should one on visiting the prosperous little city of Sumter for the first time inquire for the most prominent and successful colored business man of the city, he would at once be directed to Ransom William Westberry.

Should he call on Mr. Westberry at his office on Liberty Street, he would find a well informed, active, energetic man of affairs, very busy, but courteous and interested in all those things looking to the progress and development of his race.



RANSOM WILLIAM WESTBERRY.

He was born at Horatio, S. C., July 11, 1871. His father was Alston Westberry and was a son of Ransom and Elsie Westberry. The mother of our subject was Alice(Lindsey) Westberry, a daughter of Charlotte Lindsey.

On February 20, 1904, Mr. Westberry was married to Miss Eva Anderson. She is a native of Canada, where she was educated.

Young Westberry's boyhood days were divided between work on the farm and attendance at the local public school. Later he entered Benedict College. He also attended Wilberforce University one term.

He went to Chicago when a very young man and spent fourteen years in that great and busy city. For twelve years of the time he was in the government service as a mail carrier.

Returning South in 1906, he began farming and for the next seven years was one of the most successful farmers in his section.

He was for five years Farm Demonstrator for Richland, Kershaw and Sumter counties, under U. S. Government direction. His own practical knowledge of farming, and his familiarity with the agricultural conditions of the counties, enabled him to render valuable service in this capacity. It also enabled him to learn much of real estate values, a knowledge which later he turned to good advantage.

He early saw, like some other leaders of his race, the wisdom of home ownership among his people and has done much to encourage and help them along that line.

In this way he has built up an extensive real estate business, which while making money for himself, has at the same time furthered the best interests of his people.

He does a large business in city property. With his growth in experience and the accumulation of means, other opportunities opened up to him till now a mere list of his official positions occupies considerable space and indicates something of the scope of his interests as well as the success which he has achieved.

He is the head of the R. W. Westberry Realty Co., Secretary of the Mutual Undertaking and Embalming Association, Secretary of the Colored State Fair Association, President of the Progressive Realty Co., President of the Negro Development Co.,

President of the National Farmers Association, auxiliary to the National Negro Business League, and President of the South Carolina Farmers Conference.

Mr. Westberry is also prominent in the work of the secret orders and benevolent societies. He is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Pythians and the Good Samaritans. He is Grand Deputy in the Masons and a member of the State Endowment Board of the Odd Fellows. He is also a Trustee of the National Masonic Grand Lodge.

He is an active member of the Baptist church in which he is a deacon. He is a trustee of Morris College, at Sumter, and of the Mayesville Normal and Industrial Institute, at Mayesville, South Carolina.

When war was declared against Spain, in 1898, he was then carrying mail in Chicago, but resigned his position and volunteered his service for the cause of freedom. He remained in Cuba a non-commissioned officer until 1899, when his company was mustered out of the U. S. service, and he resumed his duties as postman.

And as soon as war was declared on Germany he became active in all patriotic movements and was made Chairman of the Food Conservation Colored Committee for South Carolina.

He enjoyed the distinction of being the first colored man in the United States appointed to that work. Such is the story of R. W. Westberry. Such lives are an asset for the whole race.

They show what can be done by a boy of character and ability who dares to think for himself and is not afraid to work.

JOHN WESLEY MOULTRIE.

Rev. John Wesley Moultrie, now (1918) stationed at Sumter, bears worthily two great names—one great in the history of the church in which he is a leader, the other great in the history of his native State. He was born in historic old Charleston on October 9, 1871. His father was Pilgrim Moultrie. His mother,



JOHN WESLEY MOULTRIE.

before her marriage, was Miss Anna Fisher, a daughter of Jacob and Esther Fisher.

On March 15, 1899, Rev. Moultrie was joined in marriage to Miss Missouri Crockett, of Pittsburg, Pa. They have five children. They are: John, George, Alva, Melba and Charles E. Moultrie.

As a boy he attended the public school at Charleston and Avery Institute. He experienced the new birth at the early age of fourteen at Charleston, and before he had reached his majority had definitely decided to take up the work of the Gospel ministry. He pursued his college course at Claflin University through the Junior, leaving there in 1890. He then went to Gammon Theological Seminary for his theological course. Among others who were at the institution at the same time, was M. C. B. Mason, who later became so widely known.

He completed the course at Gammon in 1894, having taught school four terms while in Georgia. Later he became a trustee of Gammon, in which capacity he still serves. He joined the Conference at Florence in 1894. His first appointment was to the Edgefield Mission which he served one year. After that he served the Rock Spring church three years and built a church, Blacksburg three years, Rock Hill one year, Orangeburg two years and the Marion Station two years. While on this work he built the Graded School which he taught. He was then made State Secretary of South Carolina, of the International S. S. work which took him to every part of the State and brought him in touch with the workers of all denominations. After that he served the Bennettsville charge two years, when he was promoted to the district superintendency and held in that position for six years. In 1916, he was sent to Immanuel church, at Sumter, where he discharged a large debt and built up the congregation.

He has attended two general conferences and is a trustee of Claflin University. He belongs to the Pythians. While his principal reading is of necessity along religious and theological lines, he is fond of history also. He has made a careful study of race conditions and is of the opinion that the progress of the race awaits better all-around education and the ownership of land and homes.

Dr. Moultrie is a clear thinker, a forceful speaker and a man who seeks to lead his people along right paths both by precept and example.

ROBERT W. WILSON.

The story of the life and work of Rev. Robert W. Wilson, a prominent farmer and Baptist preacher of Orangeburg county, should be read and studied by every colored youth in the land.

He struggled up from a place of the meanest poverty and obscurity through years of hardship and adversity to a position of large usefulness and influence in his community and in the denomination with which he is identified.

All the details would fill a book, but enough can here be told to show the sort of man he is.

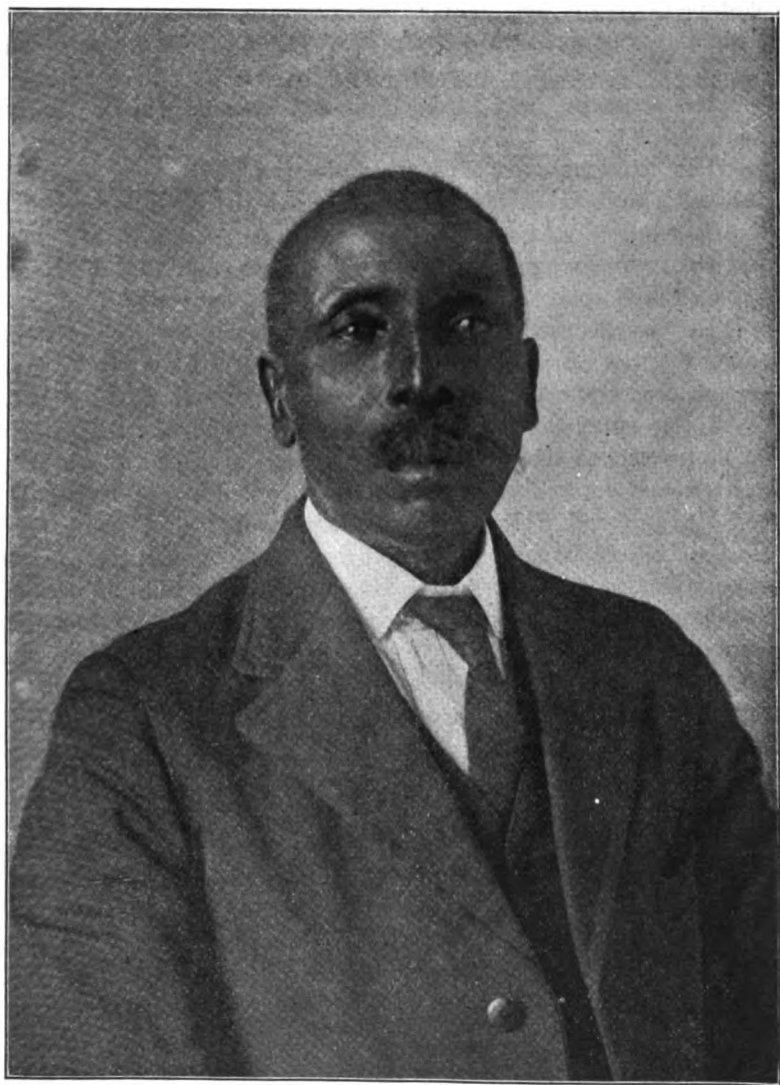
He was born soon after the outbreak of the war between the States and was thus nearly four years old when emancipation came.

His father, Robert Wilson, was a tailor by trade and was free born. He died before the son was born.

His mother Mary Ann Pooser was a slave. At the end of the war she was left to provide for herself and boy and it was soon necessary for him to provide for himself. She gave him such advantages as she could in her poverty but these were very limited.

At a very tender age the boy showed a preference for the Baptist church and was brought up in the Sunday school. He sought the best companions and avoided the rowdy ones.

His education and his business career both began when his mother gave him a guinea fowl which he sold and with the proceeds bought a Webster's Speller. By the light on the open hearth he studied his book at night. He was busy in the fields during the day, for since boyhood he has been a hard worker. Later he advanced to McGuffey's history which he read and re-read. Even to this good day he loves history. He also developed a fondness for the Bible and all his life has been a constant



ROBERT W. WILSON.

reader of the "Book of Books". As a boy he would carry his Testament in his bosom and read whenever he had a spare moment. This early love for reading grew with the years and he has accumulated a good library.

His schooling was confined to the rural school at Bushy Pond.

His religious experience is interesting. He was converted at twelve and early identified himself with the Bushy Pond Baptist church. At an early age he began speaking in public and thirty years ago became sensible of the fact that he must preach the Gospel.

He was licensed in 1896 and ordained in 1901. His first pastorate was Surprise church which he served for two years. He pastored Spier's Chapel eight years and repaired the house.

He accepted the call of the White Stone church in Dorchester and preached there four years. He also preached at Antioch in his home county three years and constructed a baptistry.

He pastored Friendship in Aiken county, one year, and Hall's Hill in Lexington county, three years. He was then made associational missionary for the Mt. Olive Association and served in that capacity for four years, at the end of which he accepted similar work in the Beaver Creek Association and has been on that work for two years. Seven years ago he was elected Moderator of the Beaver Creek association which position he has held continuously since. He declined an appointment as State Missionary.

His early efforts at farming were enough to crush a man. Brought up to hard work, he worked for such meagre wages as he could get till he was grown. Then he began farming on shares and worked from January to June, when the man with whom he was working found him eating his breakfast in the field and was so abusive that he unhitched the mule, threw up his interest in the crop and went into the turpentine woods at which he worked eight months. He disliked the work and the rough crowd and the next spring went back to the man with whom he had started to farm the previous year and bought a mule for \$175.00.

He borrowed a bundle of fodder for the mule, and without a bite of food for himself, began farming on his own account.

In the fall he was \$500.00 in debt. Undismayed, he launched his second crop and in November of that year, 1888, was married to Miss Ellen Jacobs. Together they gathered in the crop and paid out of debt, except for the mule, and had \$40.00 left which was invested in a wagon.

The third year, by exchanging the mule for a horse, they just about broke even with enough to buy a second hand buggy. The next year his landlord undertook to raise the rent, so he moved with the horse, wagon, buggy, some cotton seed and fodder. That year they cleared \$100.00, which they divided equally. The wife put her \$50.00 in a sewing machine and Rev. Wilson put his in land, which was the beginning of what has grown to be a big prosperous farm.

Next year was a hard year. His wife tended the poor farm they rented and he worked cleaning up his own place. At night he would rive shingles for the house they were planning to build. The fifth year he paid for the land but had to sacrifice the horse. Now secure in the ownership of a home he mortgaged the wagon and bought a mule. There was nothing in the home to eat and all they had was already mortgaged. So they secured from the market beef bones and made soup from day to day till all the strength was boiled out of the bones. In some way they came through the summer, but the mortgage on the mule and wagon was foreclosed and it was necessary to buy another. This time he was dealing with a man less exacting and was finally able to get his head above water and start on the road to permanent prosperity.

The children were growing up and were able to help. Later he bought another tract of 225 acres for which he paid \$25.00 per acre and has increased his holdings till he now has 327 acres on which he makes nearly a hundred bales of cotton a year besides a great deal of grain and feed. He has the place well stocked and drives an automobile.

In addition he owns some town property. He believes in making his own living on the farm and usually carries over old wheat, corn and meat. The plantation is well supplied with tenant houses. He has given his children the educational advantages which he lacked when he was a boy. His children are:

Lizzie (Mrs Reid), Nathaniel, J. B., Leila, Levy and Beulah.

Their mother passed to her reward April 8, 1908.

Rev. Wilson was married a second time to Miss Ida Jones, a daughter of Adam and Sarah Jones, of Aiken county. The year they were married, Mrs. Jones paid \$50.00 on the expenses of Nathaniel who was in school.

Rev. Wilson is much in demand as a lecturer. He numbers his friends by the score among both races and is widely known as a capable business man, a good citizen and a safe leader of his people.

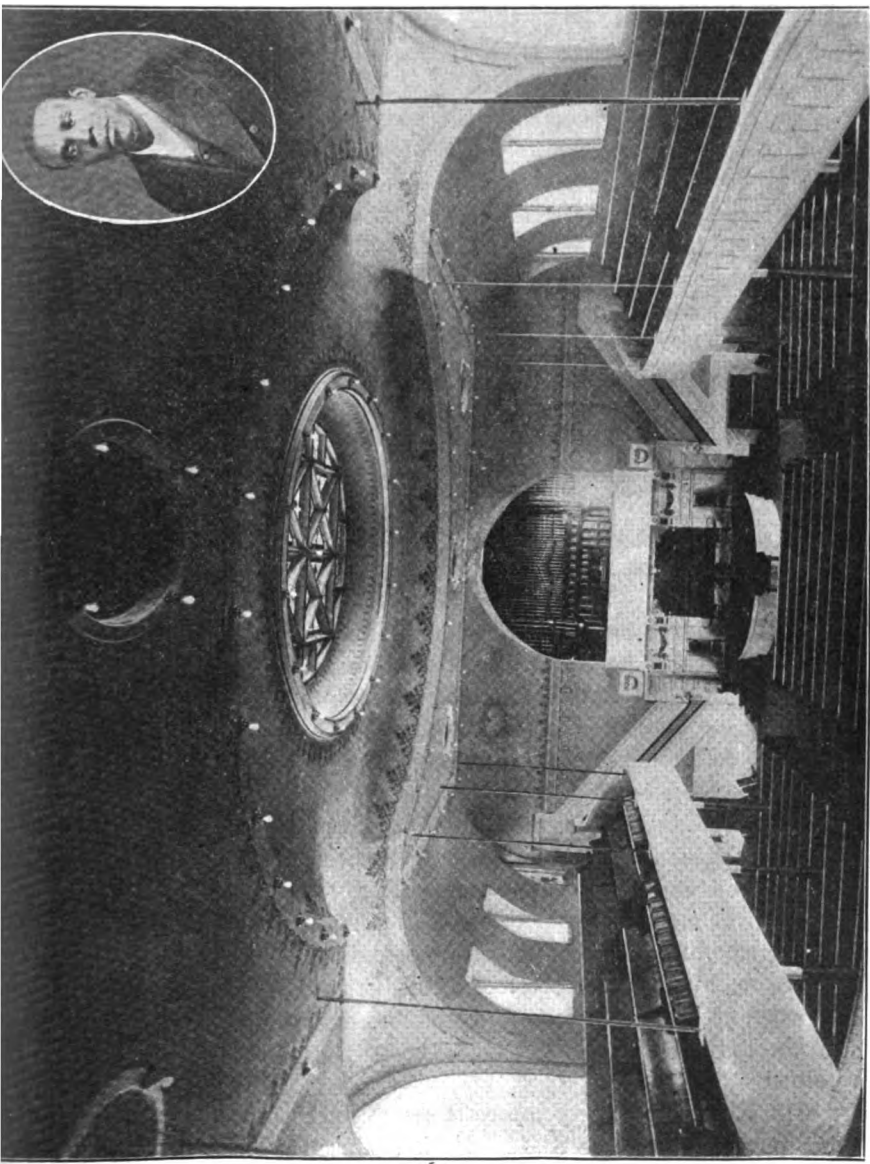
RANDALL KEMP.

Under Baptist usage, each congregation chooses its own pastor or leader and has the entire ministry of the Baptist denomination from which to choose. So when a man who was born in poverty and obscurity is found in the pulpit of a great city church and a leader in the activities of the denomination, it may be taken for granted that he is a man of initiative and power in the work or these places would not seek him. In other words he must make himself wanted.

Rev. Randall Kemp, D. D., pastor of the Morris Street Baptist church, of Charleston, and Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, is a native of the sister State of Alabama, where he was born in September, 1869. His father was Watt Kemp. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Emily Millender, a daughter of Mary Millender.

Dr. Kemp was married in May, 1887, to Miss Margaret Banks, of Pensacola, Florida. She was a daughter of Rev. James and Addie Banks. They have five children: A. C., W. M., Patri-nella, Randall, Jr., and Valaria Kemp.

Dr. Kemp's education was secured at various places. He started to school at Monroe, Ala. Later he attended Talladega College where he did his preparatory work. His college work was done at Florida Baptist College, while his theological train-



MORRIS STREET BAPTIST CHURCH AND RANDALL KEMP, PASTOR.

ing was gained largely by private instruction and correspondence. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Friendship College at Rock Hill, S. C.

Dr. Kemp was converted at the early age of eleven and even before that had felt that he must devote his life to preaching the Gospel. He left Alabama for Florida when about fifteen years of age. When he was eighteen he was licensed to preach and in May, 1886, was ordained to the full work of the ministry. His first pastorate was Antioch Baptist church, where he finished the house of worship. He accepted the call of the church at St. Augustine, Fla., which he served for six years. The work of St. Augustine had a splendid growth under the ministry of Dr. Kemp. He went from there to Fernandina where he remained for seven years. As his work came to be known in the denomination, larger fields of usefulness opened up to him. He was made Missionary of the Florida State Convention and served in that capacity for three years. He was also made President of the Sunday School Convention, in which position he remained until he left the State. The church at Fernandina was remodeled. From Fernandina he went to Savannah, to the Beth Eden Baptist church, which he served for three years and paid off a debt of five thousand dollars. In 1906 he accepted the call of the Morris Street Baptist church, at Charleston. Here a new fifty thousand dollar house of worship, which is a monument to the pastor, has been erected, and the congregation has grown from four hundred to sixteen hundred. Dr. Kemp is a prominent figure in the denominational meetings all the way up from his local church and Association to the National Convention. In 1916, he was made Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board which, in addition to the pastorate of a great church, imposes on him a great strain physically and mentally. He is a Trustee of Morris College and was one of the founders of the Florida Baptist College, on whose board of trustees he is still retained.

Dr. Kemp's property interests are at Jacksonville, Fla., and other parts of the same State. He is a Mason. Though an unusually busy man he still finds time for some reading and his preference runs to church and general history. He believes that a great and crying need of the race is trained leaders.

MINGO LEVIN PETERSON.

Mingo Levin Peterson who lives near Ridge Spring, in Saluda county, belongs to a class of negroes which is daily growing smaller, but which has exerted a good influence in the race from the days of slavery to the present.

All his life he has been a hard working man and has made for himself and for his family a good name, which the wise man tells us is rather to be chosen than great riches.

He was born on June 28, 1853, and so was a big boy when emancipation came. Up to that time he had no opportunity of schooling, but went to the local school after the war.

His father was Levin Peterson and his mother's name was Eliza. She was a daughter of Isaac Wimberly.

On March 20, 1880, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Hanna Irwin, of Saluda county.

She was a daughter of Smart and Amy Irwin. They have eight children. They are: Rev. Henry A., whose story appears elsewhere in this volume, Elizabeth (Mrs. Hammond), Eddie F., Pierce N., now in the Navy, Mamie (Mrs. Bates), Albert J. (now in France), Willie E. and Robert Peterson.

Mr. Peterson years ago saw the advantage of owning his own farm and home and twenty-four years ago bought the place on which he now lives and has since purchased another farm besides some building lots at Ridge Spring.

He has given his children the educational advantages he lacked in his early days and has lived to see them grow up to be men and women of usefulness in the State.

Mr. Peterson has not been active in either politics or the secret orders. He is an active member of the Baptist church and was for a long time a deacon and for fifteen years Superintendent of the Sunday school.

He looks to industrial education as the greatest single factor in the progress of his people.



MINGO LEVIN PETERSON.

JOHN MACK JONES.

John Mack Jones, one of the most prosperous business men of his race in Saluda county, was born in slavery on May 11, 1858. in Saluda county, where he has spent his life and accumulated a comfortable little fortune. He is a son of a white man who was a physician, and his mother was Savannah Jones. His grandmother was Nancy Jones. In the absence of records he knows but little of his other ancestors.

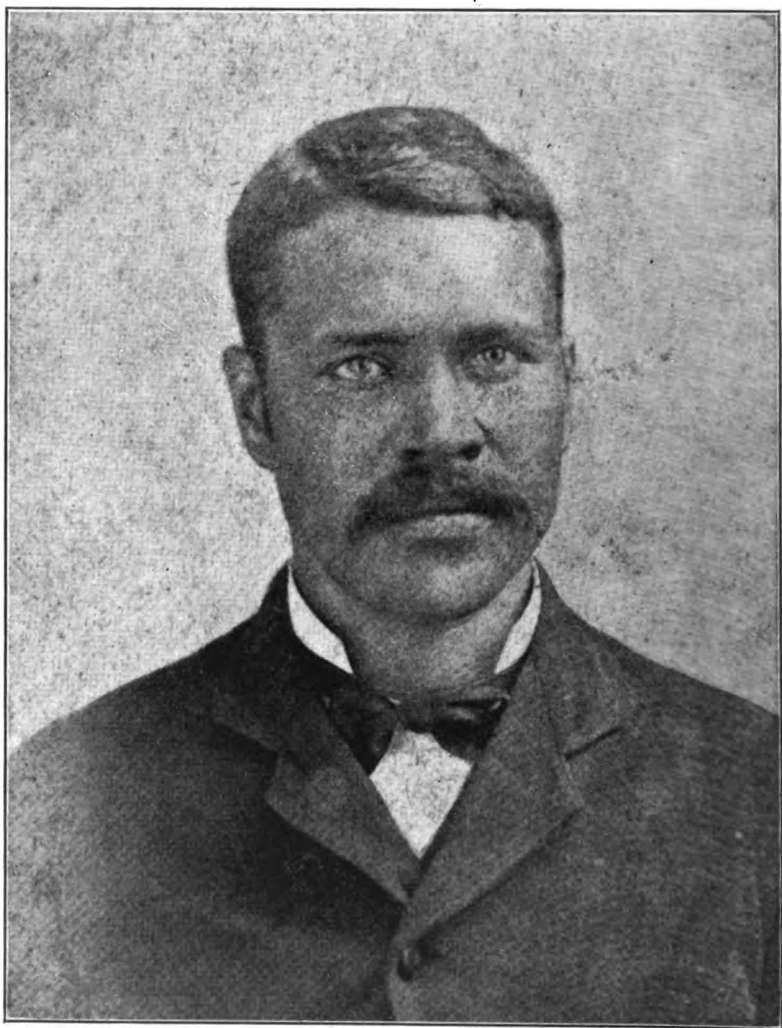
Growing up during and just after the war, his schooling was very limited as he was denied the opportunity of a college education. He secured enough education, however, to enable him to carry on his business successfully. He grew up on the farm and has been a hard worker all his life. He also learned the blacksmith trade and has made good at that as well as farming.

On December 27, 1882, he was married to Miss Ella Hill, a daughter of Shadie Hill. Of the twelve children born to them eleven are living. They are John H., Addie, Rosa E., Shadie, Lenora, Viola, Frank, Eugene, Mack, George D., and Curtis Jones.

Mr. Jones is an active and influential member of the Baptist church and for thirty-seven years, or half a life time, has been Superintendent of his Sunday school and has seen the children who first came to him nearly forty years ago, grow up to be men and women and heads of families and members of the same church.

Years ago he had the wisdom to buy land and establish a home. Land which he then bought for ten dollars an acre, has under his improvement grown in value to a hundred dollars an acre. He has increased his holdings till he now owns property valued between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Jones has also been active in the work of the Republican party. He is a member of the State Executive Committee, Chairman of the Saluda county committee and a member of the Second Congressional District Committee. His work in this connection brings him in contact at the conventions and through correspondence with the leading men of the State and the nation.



JOHN MACK JONES.

He believes that the permanent progress of the race rests on the church, the school and the farm. He has by sticking to these made a success and has at the same time pointed the way for others.

FLEMING WILLIAM PRINCE

Rev. Fleming William Prince, D. D., of Cheraw, presides as moderator over the biggest Baptist Association in South Carolina—the Pee Dee. The story of his life is an interesting one. He is a native of Darlington, where he was born during the war, on August 27, 1862. His father, Alfred Prince, was a devout man and a deacon in the Baptist church. He was the son of a slave owned by the Smiths and named Prince. After emancipation, Prince was adopted as the family name instead of that of the master. Rev. Prince's mother, was before her marriage, Charlotte Job, a daughter of Jett and Lavenia Job.

Dr. Prince was married on November 27, 1879, to Miss Charity Smith, of Darlington, a daughter of Lavinia Smith. Of the seven children born to them, three are living. They are Robert J., Charlotte (Mrs. Reese) and Flemminia (Mrs. Bristow). There are four grand children.

As a boy young Prince worked on the farm and attended the Short term rural schools. He was eighteen when converted. He at once identified himself with the church and was later licensed to preach by the Mt. Zion Baptist church. In 1879, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry. Since then he has been in the active pastorate and has had a successful and fruitful ministry. The first church to call him was the Shiloh Baptist church, at Bennettsville, which he served continuously for thirty years. A new house of worship was erected and a thousand and eighty members baptized.

At Sawmill, where he pastored for twenty-five years, fifteen hundred new members were baptized and a new church built. He also preached at New Hopewell, in Darlington county, for six years. Here more than two hundred were baptized. Three



FLEMING WILLIAM PRINCE.

years ago he was called to Cheraw on full time and has since devoted himself to that work. At Cheraw he has a large and prosperous congregation, active in the work and devoted to their pastor.

He was for fifteen years Chairman of the Executive Board of the Pee Dee Association and for seven years clerk. In 1908 he was chosen moderator, which position he still holds. He was also clerk and is now president of the S. S. Convention. The Pee Dee Association is the largest in the State, being composed of seventy-five churches and nearly fifteen thousand members. Dr. Prince is also a trustee of Morris College.

Dr. Prince did his college work at Benedict. In 1908 he preached the baccalaureate sermon at that institution and received from it in 1913 the D. D. degree. For fifteen years, while residing at Bennettsville, he taught in the schools of Marlboro county.

After the Bible his reading is extensive and of a general character. He belongs to the Masons and Pythians. He is convinced that the practical application of religion is the best solution to all our problems.

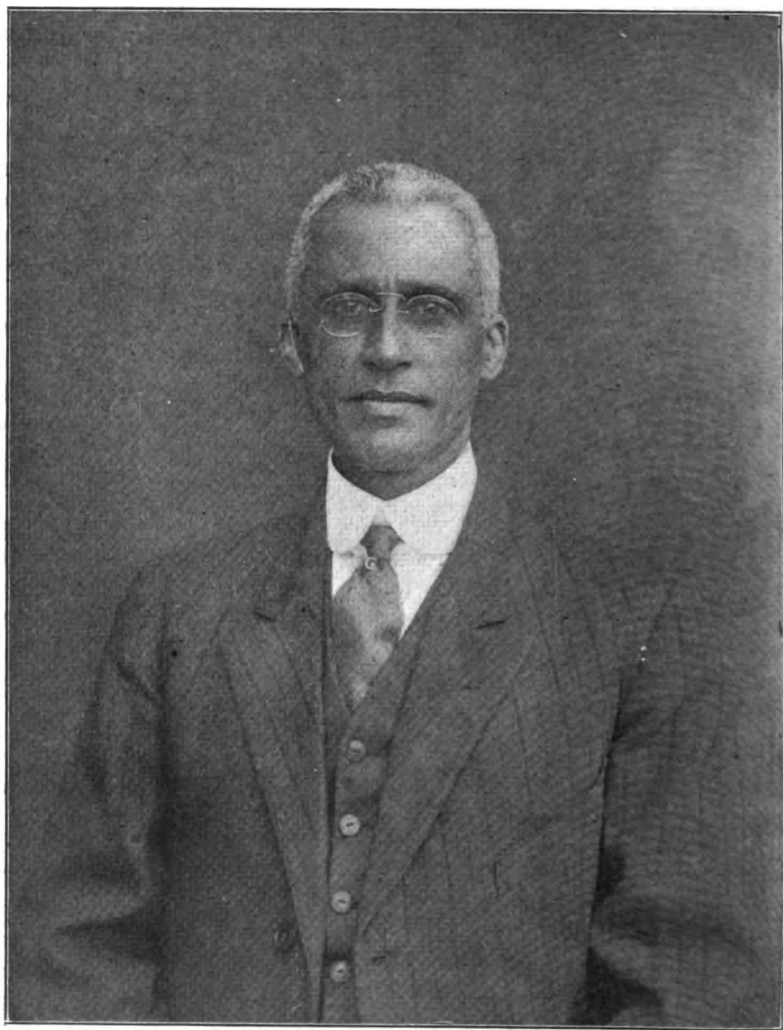
Dr. Prince owns property in Marlboro but his principal investment is insurance.

OLIVER B. DRAKEFORD.

The youth of today can hardly realize or appreciate the difficulties which confronted the negro boy who was born during or just after the war.

The race was just emerging from slavery. The opportunities for securing an education were limited and the capital with which to start any sort of business was wanting. Worst perhaps of all, they had few successful men of their own race for examples for all alike were poor and all were illiterate.

Today the negro youth who aspires has the example of at least one generation by which to guide his course; but the negro boy of the sixties and seventies had to sail an uncharted sea.



OLIVER BERRY DRAKEFORD.

It was into such conditions as these that Oliver Berry Drakeford was born in Kershaw county on May 15, 1866. His mother was Letha Drakeford and she was a daughter of Simon and Sally Drakeford.

Oliver grew up on the farm and learned to do all sorts of work. He attended the short term public schools of Kerchaw county, but was denied the opportunity of a college education.

On March 4, 1886, he was married to Miss Bessie Jenkins, who was a native of Alabama. They have no children.

Mr. Drakeford continued to farm till 1892, when he sold out his farming interests and opened a store at Kershaw, where he has conducted a general merchandise business for twenty-six years. He has an attractive store on the main business street and commands the respect of both his white and colored neighbors.

He has not been active in politics nor the secret orders. He is a friend of education and is a trustee of the local school and of Morris College.

He has long been an active member of the Baptist church and is Superintendent of his Sunday school. He is also founder of Unity Baptist church, built without a parallel, no doubt, in the State. Was organized and accepted in the Union Bright Light Association without a pastor, and now stands prominently as one of the best orthodox Baptist churches in upper South Carolina.

He is of the opinion that home owning, scientific farming and education are the great factors to which his people must look for progress.

Such is the story of a negro business man who has struggled up from poverty to a place of comfort in the business world and a place of large usefulness among his people.

Mr. Drakeford owns a comfortable home and other real estate at Kershaw.

JULIUS I. WASHINGTON, SR.

Among what are known as the learned professions, the law has attracted, perhaps, fewer colored men than any other. The



JULIUS IRWIN WASHINGTON, SR.

position of the negro lawyer is widely different from that of the preacher or the teacher. They have an assured following, as there is no competition between the white churches and schools and the negro churches and schools. The negro lawyer, however, must not only build up a clientage in sharp competition with the white lawyer but must also overcome the custom of the colored man to go to a white lawyer when in need of legal advice or services. So when one finds a colored lawyer who has succeeded in building up a good practice, especially in the smaller places, one may be sure of exceptional ability.

As a lawyer, Julius Irwin Washington, of Beaufort, has won a measure of success which is at once a credit to him and to his race. What is more, he has not found it necessary to leave his home town in order to succeed but among the people who know his character and ability best has worked through the years.

He was born at Beaufort, December 12, 1860. His parents were Richard and Catherine Washington. Coming of school age, just after the war, young Washington attended the public schools and when ready for college entered South Carolina College, which was open to both races. Later he read law under General W. J. Whipper, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1887. It was necessary for Mr. Washington to make his own way in school. He taught school for a few terms.

In 1886, he was elected to the State Legislature from Beaufort county and was re-elected to succeed himself. Prior to this he had served as customs clerk at Beaufort for two years. He was also a special employe of the Treasury Department (Custom Service) under the Special Inspector for Georgetown, Charleston and Savannah for awhile. In 1890, he resigned his seat in the Legislature and moved to Charleston to accept appointment as Coastwise Clerk in the Charleston Custom House, which position he held for four years till the second Cleveland administration. Returning to Beaufort he practiced law without interruption till 1902, when he was made Special Deputy Collector for the port of Beaufort, which position he held for eleven years. Mr. Washington has usually practiced alone though at one time he

was associated with ex-Congressman Miller, under the style of Miller and Washington.

Mr. Washington is an influential member of the Baptist church. He is clerk of his local church and Supt. of the Sunday school. He attended the National Republican Convention in 1900 and again in 1916. He is identified with the Masons and is now Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina. He also belongs to the Pythians and the Odd Fellows. Thus it will be observed that he takes an active part in all the organizations, whether secret, benevolent, religious or political which have for their object the betterment of the race in the state, and the nation. He is Secretary of the Trustee Board of the Beaufort School. He believes that the progress of his people depends on better school facilities, better wages and the ballot. He has property interests in Beaufort, Atlanta and in Aiken county.

In October, 1880, Mr. Washington was married to Miss Carrie Kinlaugh, of Beaufort. She bore him two children: Adell S. (Mrs. Fleming) and Thomas W. Washington. The mother of these children passed away in 1885.

On June 4, 1890, Mr. Washington was married to Miss Eliza Middleton. Their children are Serg. J. I., Jr., Sadie (Mrs. Rice), Etta M. and Charles E. Washington.

HUGH L. HARRY.

Rev. Hugh L. Harry, who now (1918) has charge of the Presbyterian work at Manning, is a fearless preacher of the Gospel who has been called to go through some trying experiences.

Notwithstanding all his difficulties he has held steadily to his purpose and is a recognized leader among his people.

He was wise enough as a young man to take the necessary time to prepare himself for his work though the way was hard and his opportunities limited.

He was born in Fairfield county, June 27, 1871. His father was Thomas Harry, an elder in the Presbyterian church. He



HUGH L. HARRY.

was a man who was trusted by his neighbors and was a successful farmer.

Rev. Harry's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Hanna Robinson.

As the boy grew up he attended first the rural schools and later Brainerd Institute, at Chester, where he spent three years. He completed his work there in 1891. The next nine years were spent at Biddle University. He completed his Normal Course in 1894 and won his Bachelor's degree in 1898. Three years later, in 1901, he completed the Theological Course. Since then Biddle has conferred on him the A. M. degree.

He started to college with only five dollars in money, but managed by dint of hard work and the most rigid economy to get along for the first year or so. By that time his record was such that it was easier for him to secure the much needed assistance.

Rev. Harry early identified himself with the church. He was licensed to preach in March, 1899, and ordained two years later. His first pastorate was at Chesterfield. He threw himself into the work of both the church and school with the enthusiasm of youth and during a pastorate of three years built both a school house and a parsonage.

He resigned that work and was in Oklahoma for awhile. Returning to South Carolina he accepted a call to the Wedgefield work, over which he presided for two years. In 1910, he came to his present work at Manning, which he found embarrassed with debt. The indebtedness was cleared up and the work put on a sound basis.

He has sought to keep the intelligence of his people going along with their religion and has built up a successful church school at Manning with a faculty of four teachers.

In addition to his work at Manning he also preaches monthly at Congruity, in Sumter county.

Next after the Bible his favorite reading is biography. Rev. Harry believes in an intelligent ministry and perhaps the secret of his success, as a leader, is due to the fact that he is a student and helps his people to think along right lines. As he looks

back over his early years, he remembers with gratitude the good influence of his father on his character.

He is active in the councils of his denomination and is a member of several important committees. He has not identified himself with the secret orders.

On December 31, 1909, he was married to Miss Nannie Jackson, a daughter of Hendry and Mary Jackson, of Kershaw county. They have four children: Hugh L., Jr., Marion, Sarah and Edward Harry.

THOMAS S. GILMORE.

Should a stranger go to Rock Hill, or York county, and inquire for the most popular colored man in that section, he would doubtless be referred to Rev. Thomas S. Gilmore, pastor of the Mount Prospect Baptist church at Rock Hill. He has served this church continuously for a generation and is now baptizing and marrying the children, and even the grandchildren, of those whom he baptized and married in his early ministry.

He is a native of York county, where he was born in 1855. In the absence of written records, the exact date cannot be given. His parents were Tom and Fannie Gilmore. Back of them, he knows but little of his ancestry.

Rev. Gilmore was of course denied the opportunities of any education until after the close of the war. He was then a boy of ten years of age, and even at that time opportunities were limited to the very poor country schools of the period. He was brought up on the farm, where he was taught to do all sorts of farm work and was converted and joined the Baptist church at about twenty years of age. This occurred when he was in college at Columbia. The school was then known as Benedict Institute, but the name has since been changed to Benedict College. At that time he had no intention of entering the ministry, but coming in from college he went into Sunday school and church work and it was not long before the way opened up and



THOMAS SAMUEL GILMORE.

the call to the work of the ministry was too persistent to be denied. Even as a mere boy, he had conducted services and pleased the folks in such a way that they, at least, had concluded that he was to be a preacher.

Something of the boy's courage and eagerness for an education can be seen from the fact that he entered college with only \$25 and worked about the buildings and grounds in order to remain at school. In the fall of 1883, Rev. Gilmore was married to Miss Maggie M. Lee, of Chester, S. C.

He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1883, and called to the Nazareth Baptist church, which he still serves. It has been necessary to build and re-model this church four times in order to accommodate the growing congregations. The last house was built at a cost of about twelve thousand dollars.

About the same time, he was called to the Mount Prospect church, at Rock Hill, where he has been a leader of his people in the best sense of the word for more than thirty years. Remembering his own struggles for an education, he seeks to help those who are striving to the same end, but he is most of all, a preacher and a pastor. He has not forgotten how to work with his hands, however, and when he thinks a thing needs to be done about the place, he does it—sometimes to the surprise of passing members, who feel that their pastor should hardly be found working in the field.

Rev. Gilmore is a trustee of Friendship College. His work in it has been most helpful. He is also a trustee of Morris College and a member of the Executive Board of his local association. While not seeking primarily to make money, he has considerable property, owns an attractive home at Rock Hill and a good deal of farming property outside.

Rev. Gilmore has had a fruitful ministry, and has baptized into his churches between 3,000 and 4,000 members, besides assisting his brethren in numerous revivals which have resulted in the bringing of hundreds of others into the church. He believes that religious training and education must go hand in hand if the race is to make progress.

MARION J. FREDERICK.

The colored preacher has no competition in the white minister. The same is true of the colored teacher in the South. With the negro lawyer it is different. For legal advice and direction, his people not only may go but are accustomed to going to the white attorney. So when one finds a colored lawyer who has built up a lucrative practice and is working out a large measure of success, one is safe in assuming that there is real ability back of such success.

Marion Josiah Frederick, the only colored lawyer in Sumter, is a native of Orangeburg county, where he was born November 28, 1875.

His father, Rev. Benjamin G. Frederick, was a minister of the M. E. church, who was a son of Alexander and Harriet Frederick. Mr. Frederick's mother was Henrietta (Baxter) Frederick, a daughter of George and Bettie Baxter.

His brother, Prof. N. J. Frederick, of Columbia, until recently a successful educator, is now also a lawyer and an editor in Columbia.

Our subject was educated through the grades and through his college course at Claflin University. He won his Bachelor's degree in 1900 and was admitted to the bar May 8, 1903, and later to the U. S. Courts.

He located in Sumter where he has since resided and where he has already built up a successful practice.

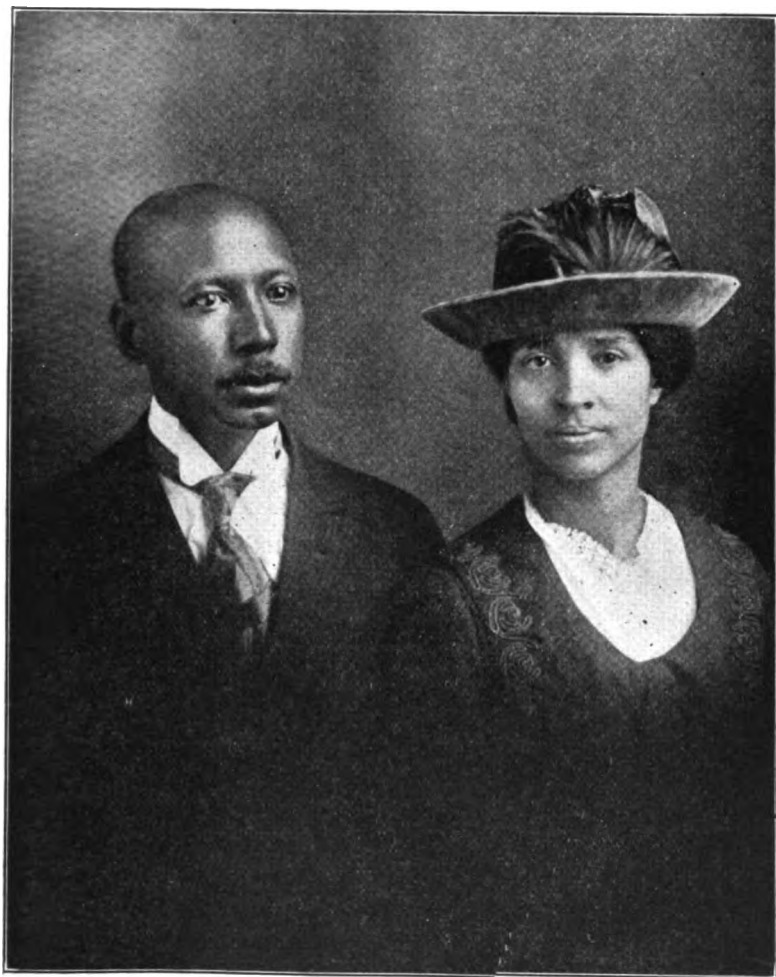
On December 27, 1905, Mr. Frederick was married to Miss Alonia L. Townsend, of Orangeburg. Her father, Rev. Alonzo G. Townsend, is also a methodist minister.

Mrs. Frederick was educated at Claflin and at Harvard, and was before her marriage teacher of Greek and Latin at Claflin University.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have three children: Marion T., Arthur G., and Cary D. Frederick.

In politics Mr. Frederick is Republican and is a member of the Republican State Executive Committee.

He is identified with all those movements and organizations among his people looking to their progress.



MARION JOSIAH FREDERICK AND WIFE.

Being a fluent speaker and a dignified presiding officer, he is frequently called upon to preside at public meetings and to address large gatherings of both white and colored.

During the war and patriotic activities of 1917 and 1918, he was a recognized leader among his people, giving freely of his time and means to the various causes.

This sketch of Mr. Frederick would not be complete without some reference to his business ability. His practice is largely civil practice. In his investments he has exercised good judgment and in association with others has carried on successful operations in Sumter county as well as city real estate. This has usually been done through corporations in which he has been the guiding hand. He is a good judge of values and a safe counsellor.

During his young manhood and even while working out his college course, Mr. Frederick taught school for a number of years and remains a friend and supporter of education. In fact, he looks upon the right sort of education as the outstanding need of his people in the South today.

His home on Washington Street, in Sumter, is one of the best colored residences in that prosperous little city.

ALBERT BELTON McPHAIL.

Rev. Albert Belton McPhail, of Manning, who since coming into the church in his early teens, has been active in the work of the Baptist denomination, combines rare qualities of leadership with a large capacity for hard work. Entirely apart from his public ministry, he had training in so many other lines, and what is more, has succeeded in them in such a way, that he need never be without a job. He is a practical printer and an experienced teacher.

While in school, he spent his vacations as a cook in northern hotels. As a boy, he worked on the farm and learned the cooper's trade.



ALBERT BELTON McPHAIL.

He is a native of Darlington county where he was born June 17, 1873. His parents were Anderson and Phyllis (Sawyer) McPhail. His maternal grandparents were Esau and Rosanna Sawyer.

Rev. McPhail was married on January 2, 1899, to Miss Hattie Sellers, of Darlington. Mrs. McPhail was educated at Charleston and Columbia, S. C., and was an accomplished teacher before her marriage. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. McPhail, the following survive: Mary, Phyllis, Ruth, Elizabeth and Rosa McPhail.

Young McPhail attended the local public schools as a boy. Later he went to Benedict College and then spent three years at Shaw University. He won his bachelor's degree in 1894. His father was able to give some assistance in his education and he worked out the rest. His mother was especially ambitious for her son and her influence was a constant incentive to the boy. He began teaching at Cheraw and kept it up till crowded out of the school room by the larger demands of the pastorate.

At nineteen years of age he identified himself with the church and was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1900. Since then he has been a busy man and his efforts as a minister have been rewarded. His first pastorate, which was at Cheraw, lasted for seven years. The house of worship was repaired and many new members added.

At the end of seven years, at Cheraw, he was induced to join that remarkable man, Rev. Jenkins, of Charleston, in connection with his orphanage work.

He ran the paper and did considerable field work for the institution at the North.

While unusually successful in this work, he preferred the regular pastorate and accepted a call which took him where he had two churches, Cedar Fall and Syrian, which he served five years. He preached at Mullins three years and at the same time pastored the church at Cartersville.

In February, 1918, he came to his present work, Ebenezer church, Manning, which is already responding to his leadership.

In conversation, Rev. McPhail is inclined to hesitate and is

a bit slow of speech, but in his sermons and addresses he speaks readily and forcefully and with good effect.

While capable of turning his hand to so many tasks, he likes the ministry best of all and feels that his largest service is to be rendered in this field.

He is a Pythian. He owns property at Cheraw and at Bennettsville.

JOSEPH ALONZO ELLISON.

The historic old county of Sumter has produced a number of able men of both races. Among the representative colored men who hail from that county, must be mentioned Bishop Joseph Alonzo Ellison, of the Union M. E. church, who resides at Charleston. He is the first Bishop of the denomination and was the moving spirit in its original organization.

He was born at Statesburg on August 2, 1868, and is a son of William J. and Emma Ellison. His paternal grandparents were William and Gabriella Ellison, while on the mother's side, his grandparents were Joseph and Eliza Keene.

Bishop Ellison was married May 12, 1887, to Miss Mary C. Brown, who was a native of Mississippi. They have four children: Millie (Mrs. Brown), Agnes (Mrs. Pittman), Joseph A. and James B. Ellison.

Young Ellison grew up on the farm and later drifted into merchandising. He went to school at Sumter, where he made satisfactory progress, was something of a leader in fact among the students. Such were the conditions by which he was surrounded that he was denied the opportunities of a college education. He has sought however to make up for this, as far as possible, by private reading and study.

When about nineteen years of age, he was converted and identified himself with the R. M. U. E. church. A year later he felt called to preach. He joined the Conference in 1895, under Bishop Johnson. His first appointment was to work in Colleton county, where he remained for three years. From there he went



JOSEPH ALONZO ELLISON.

to St. Johns for two years. He took hold of the ministerial work and after two years at St. Johns, was sent to the Central Station at Charleston, which he served for three years. His next appointment was Paynes Chapel, on James Island, where he preached for five years. After that, he served the St. Mary's Circuit three years and St. Mark one year.

In 1912, on account of differences which need not be discussed here, he severed his connection with the R. M. U. E. church, and with a number of others who saw things as he did, organized what has come to be known as the Union M. E. church. The first General Conference of the church was held at Charleston, May, 1914, and it was seen that Dr. Ellison was the logical man for Bishop of the new denomination. Accordingly, he was elected and has continued to administer the affairs of that body.

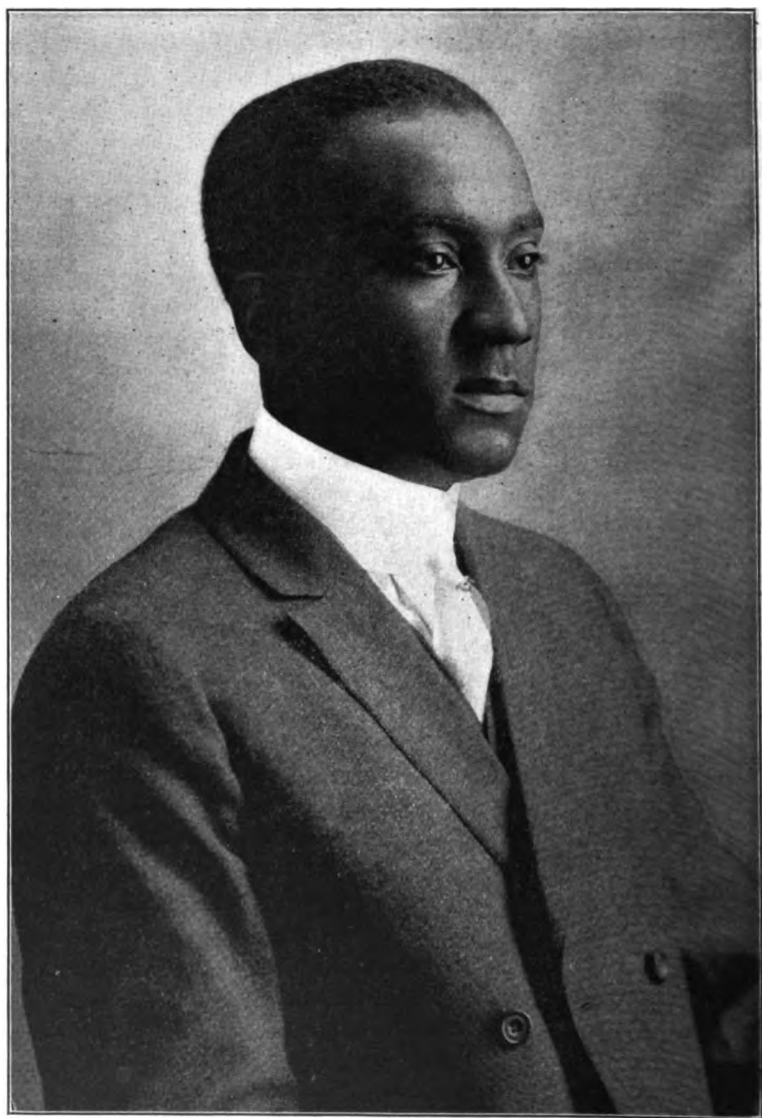
Bishop Ellison has no other interests but devotes himself entirely to the work of the church, over which he presides. Next after the Bible his favorite reading is history. He is not active in politics. He is identified with the Masons. His property interests are at Charleston.

JOHN MILTON WRIGHT.

At the time of Emancipation there were no colored professional men in the South, with the exception of a few illiterate preachers. With the growth of intelligence and the accumulation of property, one field after another has opened up to the young colored man, who had the ability and the steadfastness of purpose to fit himself for a place in the professions. One of those young men who has made a success in the dental profession, is Dr. John Milton Wright, of the prosperous little city of Beaufort.

He is a native of Beaufort, where he was born May 20, 1883. His parents were John C. and Elizabeth Wright. His paternal grandparents were Paris and Chloe Wright, while his maternal grandparents were Hector and Margaret Washington.

Young Wright attended the Beaufort public schools as a boy, and when ready for college went to Biddle University, where



JOHN MILTON WRIGHT.

he won his A. B. degree in 1904. He matriculated at Meharry for his dental course, and won his D. D. S. degree in 1910. His vacations were spent largely in hotel work. After graduation he delayed the entering of his professional work until he had accumulated some money. In 1913 he opened up dental offices at Beaufort, where he is the only colored dentist. He has already built up a lucrative practice which keeps him quite busy.

Dr. Wright takes no active part in politics. He is a Pythian and a member of the Baptist church. He is identified with the Palmetto Medical and Dental Association. His favorite reading consists of poetry and fiction.

From his own experience and observation he concludes that the greatest need of his people is the right sort of education.

MAMIE E. WOODS.

One of the most widely known and successful business women of the State is Mrs. Mamie E. Woods, of Chester, who has worked out a large measure of her success among the folks who know her best, in the city where she was born and reared.

She was born at Chester, September 12, 1876, and is a daughter of that venerable and godly man Rev. Leroy Featherstone, whose story appears elsewhere in this volume.

Her mother was Araminta Neely and was a daughter of William Neely, a successful farmer. On the paternal side, her grandfather was Lewis Featherstone, a skillful carpenter.

As a girl, Miss Featherstone attended Brainerd Institute, at Chester, and later Benedict College, at Columbia, and Estey Seminary, at Raleigh.

As a girl, she was ambitious and energetic, traits which later in life were to bring her wealth and prominence.

On September 22, 1901, she was married to Richard D. Woods, of Memphis, Tenn., and went to that city to live.

She took a special course in hair culture at Poro College, St. Louis, and from Mrs. R. H. Daniels, of Memphis. Since then



MAMIE E. WOODS.

she has devoted herself to her work with enthusiasm and intelligence and made of it a remarkable success.

She has an attractive establishment at Chester, and has sent out her agents to every part of the State. At her suburban place, on the edge of Chester, she owns and has equipped in a thoroughly modern way, the only hair dressing parlor in Chester. She draws her patrons from the best families of the city and adjacent country for miles around and has found it necessary to employ assistants to help her.

In her waiting rooms are to be found always the best books and current magazines.

Mrs. Woods is an intelligent woman who has read a great deal and has travelled considerably. Like her father, she is a Baptist and is active in the work of the church. She is patriotic and public spirited. She is identified with the Helping Hand and Red Cross organizations of Chester. Not only so, but she has shown a willingness to help with her means where help is needed.

Recently she made a gift of a hundred dollars to Friendship College, at Rock Hill.

When the campaign for war savings stamps was put on, Mrs. Wood had the honor and the distinction of being the first woman in South Carolina to purchase a thousand dollars worth, which entitled her to membership in the "Limit Club" so that she now has the honor of wearing the "Limit button".

What she has done in her line, other girls can do in their chosen lines of work.

Her life should be a source of encouragement and inspiration to others.

JOHN DAVIS.

Among the most prosperous and progressive of the colored people of Saluda county must be mentioned John Davis, of Ridge Spring.



JOHN DAVIS.

Just now (1918) turning into forty, he has already worked out a measure of success of which a much older man might well be proud.

He was born in Edgefield county, July 1, 1878, and is a son of James Davis, who is referred to as a progressive and first class farmer. His mother, before her marriage, was Alice Coates.

Mr. Davis was married on December 26, 1900, to Miss Alice Campbell, a daughter of Samuel and Harriet Campbell, of Saluda county; their children are: Lou C., Fairy B., Zonnie M., Cleo C., Hattie L., Elizabeth, Lou Helen and John Davis, Jr.

Growing up in the country, young Davis attended the rural schools but was denied the opportunities of a college education. He has not allowed this to stand in the way of his success, however.

At an early age, he became active in the work of the church and Sunday school and considers this a valuable influence in his life.

His favorite reading is religious literature.

In 1893 Mr. Davis began work for himself at Ward, S. C., and has made steady progress. He early learned the important lesson that one cannot do his best work as a tenant. He believes that in the ownership of homes and property, his people are to make progress. He has himself pointed the way and owns real estate to the value of at least seven thousand dollars, besides personal property.

He is a prosperous, progressive farmer and while making money for himself is a good example for others.

He is a member of the Baptist church in which he is a deacon. He is identified with the Odd Fellows and is president of the Social and Benevolent Society.

In fact he seeks to aid everything looking to the betterment of his people.

In 1906 he bought a place in the Sandhills of Edgefield county for \$7.50 per acre, and at once began to work and improve it. In five years he had brought it up to such a high state of cultivation that he was enabled to sell it for \$35.00 per acre.

He then reinvested near Ridge Spring, where he owns a tract of 104 acres, which he is building up in the same manner.

He makes an average of about thirty bales of cotton a year, besides an abundance of grain and other produce.

Mr. Davis was for a number of years superintendent of his local Sunday school. He is secretary of the Batesburg Colored Agricultural Fair and of the Rosy Spring Educational Association, also of the Educational Union.

EDMOND JOHNSON.

Dr. Edmond Johnson, of Anderson, who is a member of both the Palmetto and the National Medical Associations, has developed rapidly and is highly esteemed in his section.

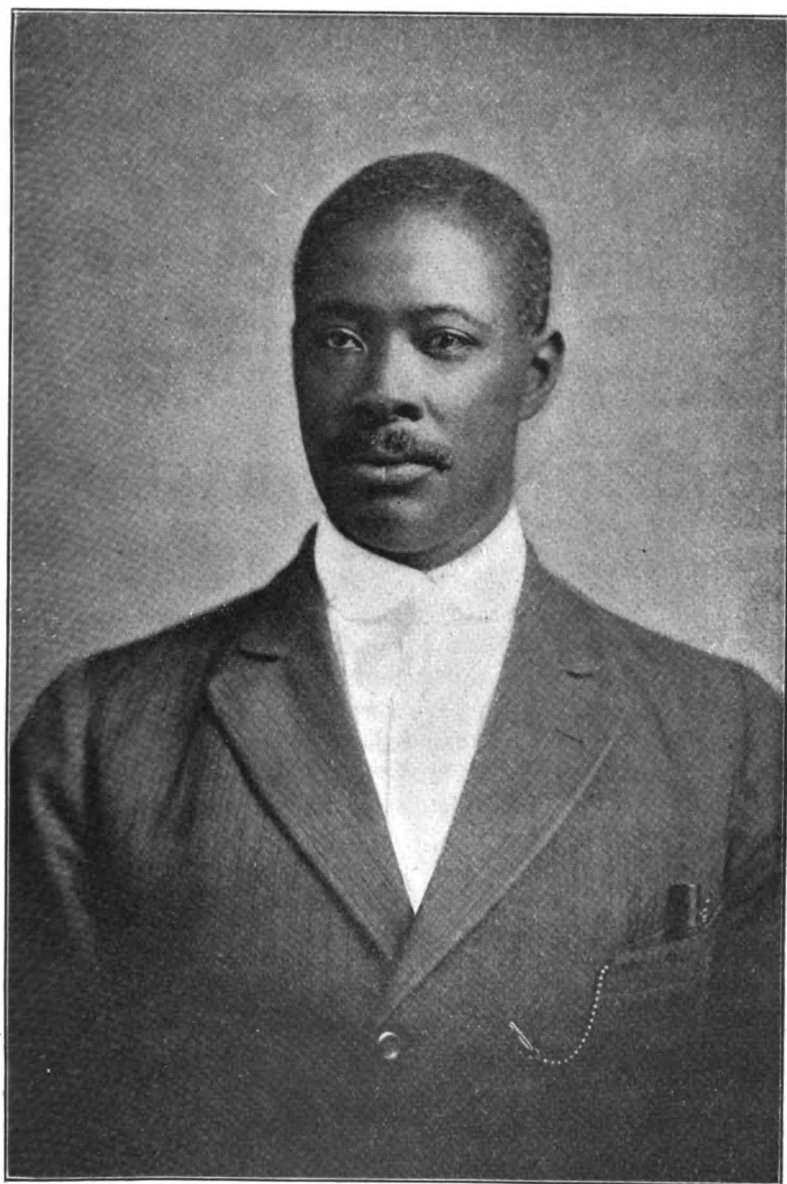
He is a resourceful man and has been so since boyhood. Realizing that his success depended on his own energy and application, he early devoted himself to hard work and economy. In this way he was able to educate himself and get down to the real work of life at an early age for one of his opportunity.

Dr. Johnson was born at Abbeville, May 1, 1881. He is named for his father Edmond Johnson, who was a son of John C. Childs. Dr. Johnson's mother was Elsie (Childs) Johnson and was a daughter of Dan Childs.

Our subject was married on September 27, 1911, to Miss Olivia B. Ellison, a daughter of William H. Ellison. She was educated at Harbison College and is still in demand as a teacher. They have three children: Edmonia L., William C., and Alma R. Johnson.

Dr. Johnson first went to school at Abbeville and later at the State College where he won the L. I. degree in 1901. It was while here that he learned the brick mason's trade and by this means made his way through school. For the next six years he devoted himself entirely to his trade and was induced by the example of the successful men of the race and by a desire to serve his people, to save his money.

Accordingly he entered Leonard Medical College, Raleigh, and continued his labors during vacations till he won his M. D. degree in 1910.



EDMOND JOHNSON.

In the fall of that year, he began the practice at Hartwell, Ga., where he remained till March, 1913, when he removed to Anderson, where he has since resided.

As a young man he lost no opportunity for study or self help.

He now owns a comfortable home at Anderson and is doing what he can in the service of his people.

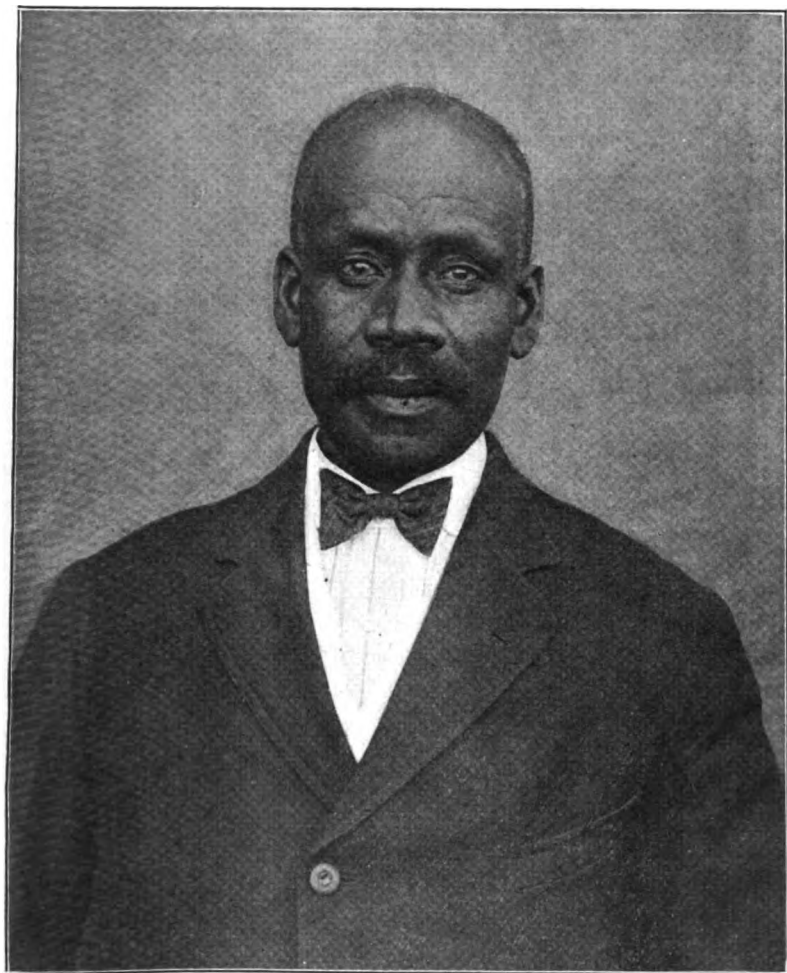
As a student he was especially apt in mathematics. He is a member of the A. M. E. church and belongs to the Pythians.

Formerly he was active in the Masons and the Odd Fellows. It goes without saying that he is a friend of education.

JOSEPH NELSON BASKIN.

Rev. Joseph Nelson Baskin, of Kershaw, Moderator of the Union Bright Light Baptist Association, has won his way to success and prominence in his denomination and as a business man, through hard work and constant struggle against difficulty. Though born in poverty and reared in obscurity, he has refused to be discouraged and is a worthy example to the young people of the race who imagine they are having a hard time. He was born at Lancaster, June 17, 1859. His father, Joseph Baskin, was a farmer, and his mother, who before her marriage, was Miss Senthia Miller, was a daughter of John and Finner Miller. On the father's side his grandparents were James and Dorcas Baskin. The boy's mother died when he was only seven years of age and he was given to an aunt to be reared. He worked on the farm and his schooling was limited to about three months a year. Inadequate as this was, it gave him a start and a taste for knowledge and instead of putting his books away at the end of the school term, he would continue to study. His opportunity for study was limited, but frequently he would sit up till midnight and do a full day's work the next day. Of course, he succeeded. A boy of such habits cannot be defeated.

On May 25, 1878, he was married to Miss Julia Thompson, a daughter of Reuben and Matilda Thompson. They have nine



JOSEPH NELSON BASKIN.

children: Washington, James, Arabelle, Connie, Janie, Joseph, Whit, Cora and Dora Baskin. They have given these the educational advantages which the father lacked in his younger days.

After his marriage, Rev. Baskin continued to study and though denied the opportunity of a college education has studied some of the college branches and is a well informed man. In 1882 he was converted and almost immediately felt called to the work of the Gospel ministry. Later he was ordained to the full work of the ministry and in 1898 accepted the call of the Baptist church at Lancaster, which he served for ten years. Since that time he has pastored the following churches: New Grove, Lancaster county, S. C., eight years; St. John, Lancaster county, three years; Rock Hill, Union county, three years; Rocky Branch, Lancaster county, four years.

In his work, as a preacher, he was successful from the beginning and has made steady progress. He became popular with the brotherhood and in 1901 was elected Moderator of the Union Bright Light Baptist Association which position he has since held. Among the secret and benevolent orders, he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Household of Ruth. His reading is mostly along religious and theological lines. He believes that industry and perseverance, coupled with good conduct, are the best guarantees of success in the race or the individual.

Brought up on the farm and trained to work, Rev. Baskin has continued to be industrious and still makes a part of his living on the farm. He owns a comfortable home at Kershaw.

LEWIS RUFFIN NICHOLS.

Rev. Lewis Ruffin Nichols, D. D., of Charleston, is a venerable man of God and a veteran preacher of the Gospel. For nearly half a century he has been dividing the word of Eternal Truth among his people. He is a native of the Old North State, having been born at Raleigh, about four years before the outbreak of the war. His eyes first opened to the light in the month of December, 1857. His father was a farmer. He was a son of



LEWIS RUFFIN NICHOLS.

Robert and Hicksey Nichols. The latter was of Indian extraction and hence free born. Dr. Nichols' mother, before her marriage, was Martheus Lewis. Coming of school age, just after the war, young Nichols laid the foundation of his education at Raleigh and later studied under Mr. Harris Leland, of Boston. In his struggles for an education, Dr. Nichols developed those sturdy qualities which in later life brought him success in his chosen line of work, and won for him a large place in the hearts of his people.

On February 14, 1875, he was married to Miss Eliza Ann Cotton, a daughter of Catherine Cotton of the historic old town of Pittsboro. Her father was a white man. Of the thirteen children born to them the following are living: William E., Benjamin S., Samuel W., Henry M., Decatur, Ward, Katie N. (Mrs. Kennedy), Marthena E. (Mrs. Cooper), Della W. (Mrs. Williams), Louisa, Beatrice (Mrs. Noisette) and Nancy Eunice Nichols.

Soon after his conversion Dr. Nichols joined the Conference and began preaching at Greensboro, N. C., in 1872. From that time to this he has devoted himself with singleness of purpose to the work of the Master and has a fruitful ministry. After preaching at Greensboro he also pastored at Pittsboro, Halifax and Magnolia, in North Carolina. The balance of his work as a faithful minister is tersely told in his own language. "In 1878 Bishop J. M. Brown transferred me from the North Carolina Conference and stationed me at Marion, in the bounds of the South Carolina Conference, where I remained for three years. From here I was appointed Presiding Elder of the Marion District, serving only one year when Bishop Dickerson sent me to the Charleston District, but did not let me stay here but one year, for Emanuel church, in Charleston, had asked for me. I preached four years there and was appointed Presiding Elder of the Edisto District by Bishop Shorter, which I served four full years. Bishop Arnett said to me he wanted me to go back to Emanuel and build a brick church. I went back and began the erection of the present Emanuel at an estimated cost of \$60,000.00, put up the walls, and carried the congregation in the basement before cold weather caught us. We finished the

basement, so that it would be comfortable in winter, by the time our four years was up. From here we went to the Georgetown District where we stayed our time out, and was sent by Bishop Grant to Morris Brown church in Charleston, where we stayed another four years. After this, Bishop Coppin sent us back to the Charleston District where we labored for five years, after this we were sent back to Morris Brown. The church here was heavily in debt and unfinished, but we went to work, finished the church and paid off the debt of over \$5,000.00, repaired the parsonage and left only a small debt of \$650.00 resting on the church. From there we were sent back to the Georgetown District, which we served five years, going from there under Bishop W. D. Chappelle to the Kingstree District, where we are engaged at present battling for the Lord".

Dr. Nichols realized the importance of making his message attractive and has sought by every means at his command to make them so. He is considered one of the most eloquent men of the Conference and is in demand not only as a pastor but also at Commencements and Anniversary occasions, where a popular speaker is wanted.

He has through the years accumulated a good working library. Next after the Bible, he likes ancient history. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. His property interests are at Charleston. While calling the people to spiritual service, he is not indifferent to their material needs and says: "Good wages means steady work, and incentive to work, when the pay is poor, then the sanitary surroundings are anything else but enervating. Good houses, for renters, is the crying need of the city and State".

ARTHUR E. WRIGHT.

Rev. Arthur E. Wright, of Gaffney, is a veteran Baptist preacher and a successful farmer who is well known in Cherokee county and throughout the Thickety Mountain Association, which he helped to organize forty years ago and which he has



ARTHUR E. WRIGHT.

served as Moderator for several years. He is a son of B. H. Wright and Prudence Stacy and was born before the war, on April 23, 1856. Hence it has fallen to his lot to see many changes. The changes which have come in his own life are typical of the race.

He was born in slavery, now he is free. The slave was not permitted to go to school but he secured an education and also gave his children a liberal education. As a slave he could never have a home of his own, now he has an attractive home on the outskirts of Gaffney, where he runs a farm and has surrounded himself with the comforts of life. But all the boys of his day did not succeed. That he did so, in the face of difficulties, shows that he was a boy of energy and determination. For some time he went to school in the old town of Dallas, N. C., and later went to Benedict for awhile. All his life he has kept in touch with the farm. Early in his life, even while yet in his teens, he was converted and it was not long thereafter till he felt impressed with the duty of preaching the Gospel and for forty years he has gone in and out before his people, breaking unto them the bread of life. Such has been his conduct and the character of his ministry that he was made Moderator of his Association and is President of the S. S. Convention and of the Union Meeting. He is a trustee of Cherokee Institute and a friend and supporter of education. He was ordained by the Limestone Baptist church and accepted the call of the Philadelphia church, which he served for five years and erected a new house of worship. He preached at Ebenezer for eight years and built a church; White Plains he served for six years and repaired the house of worship, then to Henrietta for a period of seven years and built an addition to the church. Young Grove claimed his services for two years, Shady Grove one year, Galilee seven years, built one church. He organized the church and built the house of what was then known as Gregory's Chapel. So it will be seen that he has been a very active man. He has baptized many new members into the church and stands high in the denominational circles in his part of the State. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Pythians. He was for eighteen

years a Colporter for the American Baptist Pub. Society, working under Dr. T. M. Bailey, of Greenville, S. C.

On December 23, 1878, he was married to Miss Rachel Lipscomb, of Cherokee county. They have five boys and two girls. They are: Eugene, Studie, Alvin, Jerome, Samuel, Irrie (Mrs. McComson), and Annie Eulalia Wright.

Such in outline is the story of a man who, struggling up from poverty and obscurity to a place of usefulness, has not only been blessed but has also been a blessing to hundreds of others and the good which he has done can only be revealed by eternity.

HERBERT K. CULLER.

In recent years the dental profession has attracted to its ranks a number of capable young men of education, business ability and professional skill. These young men are coming to occupy places of leadership and of usefulness among their people in the communities in which they live.

Among these successful young professional men must be mentioned Herbert Kinlothe Culler, of Orangeburg, who is succeeding right among the people with whom he was reared and who know him best.

He is a native of Orangeburg, where he was born February 22, 1884. His father, John M. Culler, has for years been a successful merchant of the city. Dr. Culler's mother is Carrie F. Culler. In the absence of written records, he knows little of his earlier ancestors.

He was an active youth and as a boy worked on the farm and in the store. When ready for school he entered the State College and remained till he had won the L. I. degree. He then matriculated at Meharry for his course in dentistry and won his D. D. S. in 1910.

On completing his course he returned home and began the practice. His dental parlors and operating room are usually filled with patients. It is easy for even the casual visitor to



HERBERT KINLOTHE CULLER.

see that this young man knows his business and that he is a success in his home town.

In 1913 Dr. Culler was married to Miss Emma Daniels, of Bamberg. Mrs. Culler is an accomplished woman and was also educated at the State College. They are rearing an adopted child.

Next after his professional reading, Dr. Culler likes poetry. He has not been active in politics. He belongs to the M. E. church and is a member of the Pythians. He is of the opinion that the permanent progress of the race must be based on the right sort of education.

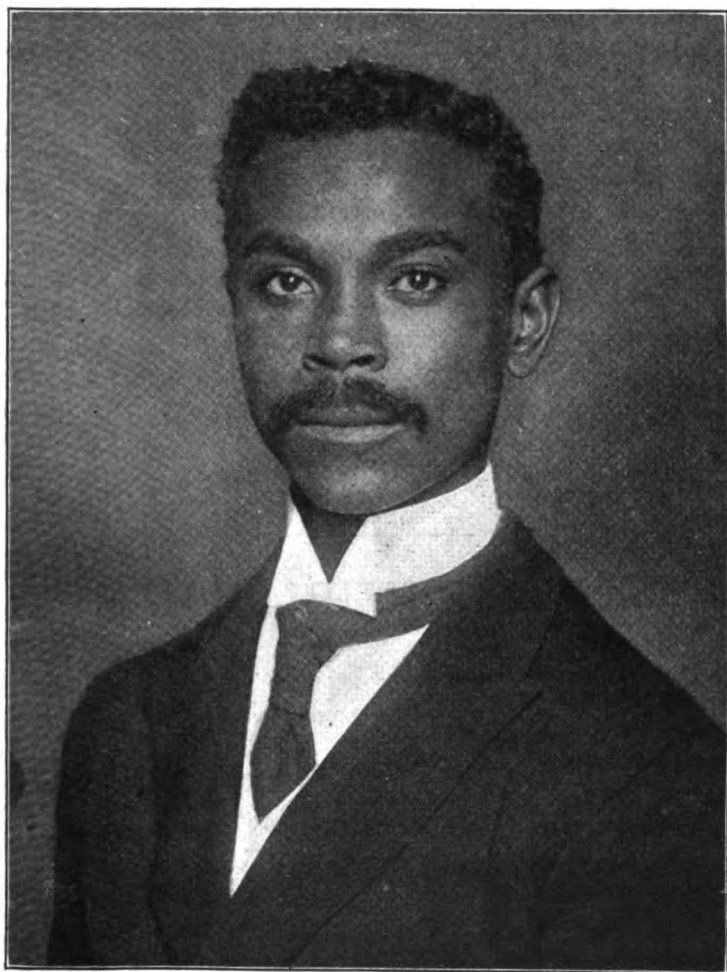
SHADRACK A. FUNCHES.

Rev. Shadrack Arthur Funches now (1919) located at Hartsville, is numbered among the forceful and efficient young men of the M. E. Connection in South Carolina. He is of that small number of men who have felt from the time of their earliest memory that their work in the world must be that of the Gospel ministry. Accordingly, he shaped his life with that in view from early boyhood. He was born in Orangeburg county on June 1, 1882. His father, Perry Funches, was a son of Jacob Funches. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Elizabeth Carn, a daughter of Shadrack and Cecilia Carn.

Rev. Funches was married on October 23, 1904, to Miss Emma Hampton. They have six children: Lizzie, Mamie, Clemmie, Emma, Juainta and Ruby Funches.

The subject of our biography attended the public schools as a boy. He went to Claflin University for awhile but finished his college work at the State College in 1900. He then matriculated at Gammon Theological Seminary for his theological course of three years. It will thus be seen that he took the time necessary to prepare himself for the ministry and finally entered upon the work well equipped.

In 1909 he joined the Conference under Bishop Hamilton, which that year met at Greenville. His first appointment under



SHADRACK ARTHUR FUNCHES.

the Conference was the Ruffin charge in Colleton county, where he preached four years. Here he built a parsonage and completed the church begun by his predecessor. He was then sent to the Mt. Zion work near Sumter, where he built a church and remained for two years. This was followed by three years on the Lamar Circuit, after which he was sent to his present work, the Hartesville Station.

Looking back over his life and reckoning the influences which have been most helpful, he recalls especially that of his father. He is a clear and forceful speaker. Next after the Bible he finds his most helpful and entertaining reading in the current newspapers and magazines. Though not active in political matters, he is a Republican. He is not identified with the secret orders. In other words he devotes all his time and energy to the work of the ministry and has already reached a place of which a much older man need not be ashamed. He looks to education as the greatest single factor in the progress of his people. He owns property at Orangeburg.

M. ARTHUR BUTT.

Prof. M. Arthur Butt, of Cheraw, is a capable educator with a record of good work as a teacher in three States—Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. He is a native Virginian, having been born at Norfolk on February 8, 1859.

His father was Reuben Butt. His mother, before her marriage, was Ellene Jefferson. Her story is a most pathetic one. She was free born in Montreal, Can., and lived with her father who was a caterer. Her mother had died in infancy. The father was induced on board a vessel by a sea captain to prepare a meal and carried his little daughter with him. While thus engaged, the vessel sailed. Later the father sickened and died in the Gulf of Mexico and the little girl instead of being returned to her home, was illegally and inhumanly sold into slavery. Years later the property left in Montreal was recovered.



M. ARTHUR BUTT.

Young Butt went to school at Deep Creek as a boy and later entered Hampton. The thoroughness of the work required at this institution accounts for his later success as a teacher.

He began teaching in Norfolk county and was Principal of the South Street Graded School, Portsmouth, six years and in the Norfolk county schools seven years. He taught in North Carolina several years. In 1908 established a Graded and Industrial school, at Bayboro, N. C. After a struggle of two years, building up that school, was employed as principal of the Graded School at Vineland for three years. From there he and his wife were given the largest Graded School in Pasquotank county, near Elizabeth City. The term being too short, he came to South Carolina and has for four years been at the head of the school at Cheraw. The school covers seven grades and has the regular nine month's course. There is a faculty of five teachers and an enrollment of more than three hundred. Mrs. Butt has charge of the Domestic Science Department. She is a native of North Carolina and was, before her marriage to Prof. Butt on June 22, 1911, Miss Mary E. Phelps. She was educated at the N. C. State Normal and at the Roanoke Collegiate Institute.

As he looks back over his early days, Prof. Butt realizes that the encouragement of his father, who was most ambitious for his son, and the example of his teacher, were great sources of inspiration.

He has traveled extensively and is well informed. His favorite reading is history and his favorite branch in school, mathematics.

He has not been active in politics, but is a Mason and a member of the A. M. E. church.

He believes that the permanent progress of the race must rest on education and so devotes himself to this, the largest task of the race.



HARRY LEON BOSTON.

HARRY LEON BOSTON.

We frequently think of the young man who goes away from home and wins distinction in his chosen line of work as possessed of peculiar enterprise or courage. As a matter of fact, the young man who chooses his line of work and determines to succeed at home, frequently has even a harder time than the one who goes away.

Dr. Harry Leon Boston, one of the leading dentists of Charleston, is a representative of the latter class. He was born November 9, 1886, at Charleston. His parents were Fred S. and Harriett Palmer Boston.

Young Boston laid the foundation of his education at Avery Institute, in Charleston, where he took his literary course. When ready for his dental course he matriculated at Meharry College where he won his D. D. S. degree in 1909. Prior to this he had learned the tailor's trade and while at Heharry spent his vacations working at his trade in Chicago.

On the completion of his course he returned to Charleston and began to practice his chosen profession.

He has attractive dental parlors on King Street and has built up a practice which keeps him busy.

On September 20, 1911, he was married to Miss Mary Hallings, an accomplished teacher of Charleston. They have two children: Harry L., Jr., and Rosalind Boston.

Dr. Boston is a member of Palmetto Medical and Dental Association. He is affiliated with the Masons. He is a member of the M. E. church. He has not found time to give any attention to politics. Dr. and Mrs. Boston own a comfortable home at Charleston where they move in the best circles of their people.

HERBERT U. SEABROOK.

After all there are only a few men who dare get out of the beaten paths. When one thinks of the years of study and the



HERBERT ULYSES SEABROOK.

intelligence of the students it is really remarkable how little original investigation is made. Students master what is in the books and then settle down to their chosen professions with neither the time nor the inclination to go beyond that.

When Dr. Herbert Ulyses Seabrook, of Charleston, who studied medicine with a view to practicing in Africa, was through Medical College he took some months to make a study of tropical medicine and made a tour of the Tropics and Panama and the West Indies. This gave him an opportunity also to make a careful first hand study of certain mental phenomena among the colored people which find their expression in signs, woodooism, etc.

Dr. Seabrook was born in Charleston, October 28, 1886. His father was William Seabrook, a business man. His mother Amarintha (Alston) Seabrook was a daughter of Diana Alston.

Dr. Seabrook began his schooling in Charleston but later pursued his studies at Blackshear, Ga., and in New York City. He did his college work at the State College and studied Languages at New York College. He attended Shaw University at Raleigh, N. C., but completed his Medical course at University of West Tennessee, located at Memphis, where he secured his M. D. degree in 1914.

Returning from his trip to the tropics he was deterred from taking up the work in Liberia, as he had planned, by the world war and so located in Charleston where he rapidly built up a successful practice. He is a member of Palmetto Medical Society and is President of the Charleston County Medical Association. He is also a member of the National Medical Association.

On account of his travels he is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and versatility. His favorite reading consists of poetry and history. He is a careful student of modern and current history. He is a Pythian and belongs to the M. E. church. Conditions as he has seen them leads him to believe that education of the right sort is the thing most needed by his race.

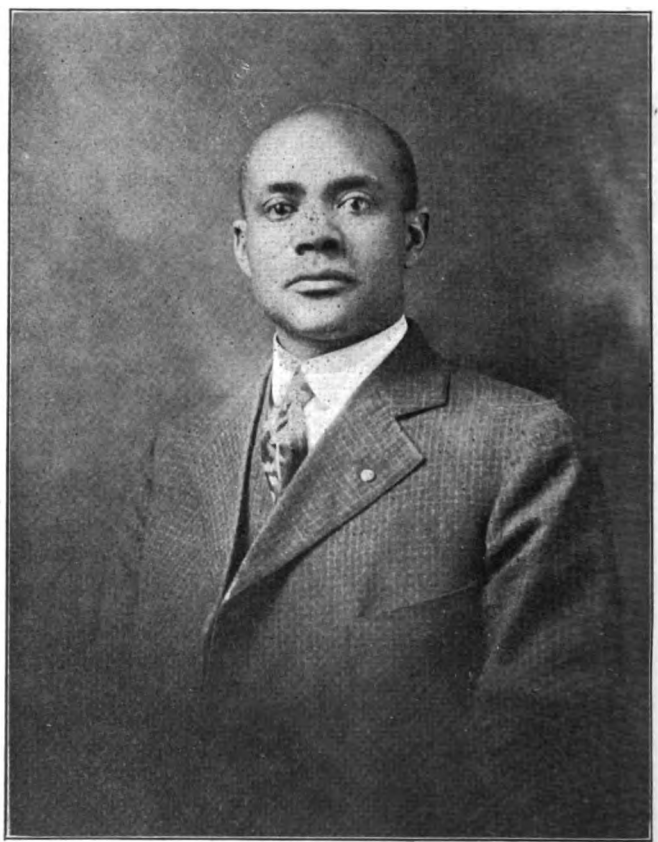
JOSEPH B. WALKER.

Some years ago there came down to South Carolina from Tennessee a vigorous, energetic young man and settled at Spartanburg, where he has made for himself a prominent place in the professional, social and business life of his people. He is a good illustration of what a poor boy can do, who is not afraid of work and who is willing to pay the price of success in the way of preparation. He was born at Del Rio in Cock county, Tenn., on August 20, 1880. His father, Evans Walker, worked on the railroad but passed away when the boy was only twelve years of age. Thus early in life thrown on his own resources the boy had hard enough time getting an education. He worked on the farm till he was about seventeen years of age. He laid the foundations for his education in the public school of Cock county. Later he went to the coal fields of Virginia and became a capable and careful miner. As wages were better here than on the farm and work steady he was able to save some money for the college course to which he aspired.

Accordingly, he entered Morristown Normal and Industrial Institute from which he was graduated in 1906. With the closing of school each year he went back into the mines. After completing his course at Morristown he matriculated at Meharry. An accident in the mine caused him to lose one year, but in 1911 he won his D. D. S. degree and was ready for the work of life. He passed both the Tennessee and the South Carolina Boards but located at Spartanburg. His practice has grown steadily from the very first. The first year brought him less than a thousand dollars but the last years receipts amounted to more than five thousand.

His reading runs to scientific subjects and his hobby is fancy poultry and pet stock. He has taken no active part in politics, but is an influential member of the M. E. church in which he is a Steward. He belongs to the Pythians and the Masons and is a member of the Palmetto Medical Association, also of the East Tennessee Medical Council.

He owns an attractive home at Spartanburg and has been a leading spirit in the organization and financing of several negro



JOSEPH BURNETT WALKER.

business concerns at Spartanburg, such as the Zenith Investment Company and the Atlas Theatre Company, in both of which he is the Treasurer.

On October 22, 1915, Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Coln.

DANIEL JOSEPH JENKINS.

“More things are wrought by prayer,
Than the world dreams of, wherefore let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for me night and day.
For what are men better than sheep and goats,
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If, knowing God, they lift not heads of prayer,
Both for themselves and those who call them friends?
For so the whole round earth in every way,
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God.”

On April 1, 1865, just a few days before the close of the war, a negro boy was born at Beaufort Bridge, Barnwell county, S. C. If any one doubts the divine leadership or the power of prayer, he should study the life of this boy as he grew up and came to be the leader of a great movement which is known on both sides of the Atlantic and which has helped and blessed thousands of the unfortunate little ones of his race.

Daniel Joseph Jenkins' father was Jack Kirkland, who according to the customs of the times bore the name of his master. His mother was Nancy Jenkins. His paternal grandfather was Parel Dickinson and his grandmother on the mothers' side was Phoebe Jenkins. During his boyhood and youth young Jenkins was hired out to a white family and until he had reached manhood had only four months and three weeks in school.

On September 8, 1881, Dr. Jenkins was married to Miss Lena James, of Barnwell county. They lived happily together for more than thirty years when she passed to her reward. In



DANIEL JOSEPH JENKINS.

September, 1912, he was married a second time to Miss Eloise Harleston, of Charleston.

He is the father of eleven children. Only two survive, Edmund T. and Mildred Jenkins.

Dr. Jenkins was converted when only twelve years of age and by the time he was fourteen felt called to preach. He was licensed by his home church and in the fall of 1889 was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry. His work as a pastor has been more than successful. It has been aggressive and constructive. In 1891 he accepted the call of what is now the New Tabernacle Fourth Baptist Church of Charleston, which then had a membership of about twenty. It now has more than a thousand members. He is well known not only in his local Association but throughout the Baptist denomination.

It is in connection with his orphanage work, however, that he is best and most widely known. An adequate record of this work would fill a book, which it is to be hoped may be prepared. Such a work would be replete with the most fascinating and inspiring stories of what has been accomplished through the prayers and faithful efforts of this man of God.

He began on January 4, 1891, with four poor shivering orphan boys and is now (1919) caring for two hundred and fifty. More than three thousand orphan children have passed under his care. Four hundred and fifty have been taken from prison, including the State, County and City Police Courts. The work was started in an old mill shed and in 1892 was moved into the old Marine Hospital at 200 Franklin Street. After the scope and character of his work became known the U. S. Government donated the building to the orphanage which is now worth twenty thousand dollars.

In 1895 Mr. Joseph Wild gave the institution a hundred acres of land at Ladson for an industrial farm for the larger orphans. Another hundred acre lot was bought and two thousand dollars worth of cotton alone sold from the place in 1918. Including buildings the farm property is worth twenty-five thousand dollars. The growing girls of the institution were a problem. So in 1918 a home for girls was bought on Magazine Street at a cost of about ten thousand dollars. So it will be seen

that the Barnwell county boy who came to Charleston thirty years ago with nothing but faith in God has gathered—not for himself—but for God’s helpless little ones a property valued at seventy-five thousand dollars besides his church property and his own personal belongings.

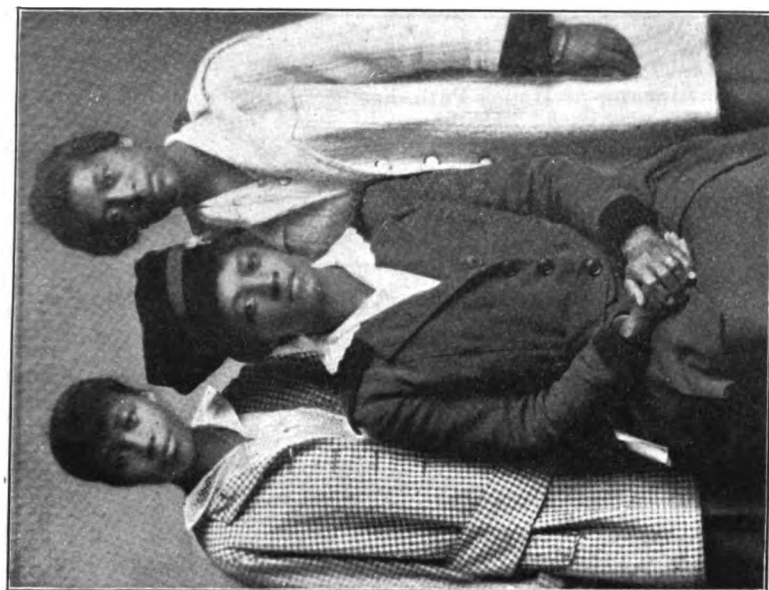
Dr. Jenkins has followed the divine leadership. When he has done so in simple faith he has succeeded. When he has attempted to take things in his own hands and work it out his way he has failed. He has accomplished what is commercially impossible and stands today at the head of a great institution entirely free from debt, commanding the sympathy and support not only of his own people but of all people everywhere who know of his work. The city of Charleston through its Council makes an annual contribution to his great work.

In 1895 while at the North he was induced to go abroad. He soon realized his mistake and was stranded in London. In his desperation he signed up with the manager of a theater but in the night time the voice of his Master came to tell him that he was going wrong. He cancelled the contract and prayed. The way opened for him to preach at Spurgeon’s Tabernacle and to present his band of orphans. The response was an inspiration and he returned to America with renewed zeal to pursue his work. Twice since then he has gone to England. In 1907 he carried a band of girls and in 1914 he went by request of the Anglo-American Exhibition with his expenses all paid.

Many a time he has been confronted with obstacles which seemed unsurmountable, but with simple faith he has dared to trust God and try. As a result we have the Jenkins Orphanage, a veritable life saving station dedicated to God and for the saving of humanity.

WILLIAM L. MORAGNE.

“Seest thou a man diligent in his business he shall stand before kings”.



WILLIAM LORENZO MORANGE AND FAMILY.

William Lorenzo Moragne, a prosperous farmer and a successful educator of Honea Path, has been diligent in his business and has won a large measure of success.

He was born at Bordeaux, February 7, 1868. His father, Calvin Moragne, was a carpenter and a wheel wright. He was a son of Eli and Fannie Moragne. The latter lived to a ripe old age and was remarkable for her memory and knowledge of early events. She lived to see fifty of her grandchildren and great grandchildren. Prof. Moragne's mother was Janie A. Butler, who was a daughter of Jarrett and Susie Butler.

On October 28, 1896, Prof. Moragne was married to Miss Lela May Payton, a daughter of James W. and Lee Anna Payton, of Anderson county. Mrs. Moragne was educated at Spelman and was a successful teacher before her marriage.

Of the four children born to them, two are living. They are Oralie M. and Willie P. Moragne.

As a boy young Moragne attended the Liberty High School at Promised Land and when ready for college matriculated at Atlanta Baptist College from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1889.

He had to make his own way in school and while the work was hard and the completion of his course required years of self denial and rigid economy, he has found that this very discipline was no small part of the education which has since contributed to his success. It has done two things: It has made him strong and self reliant and has also made him sympathetic with the young man who has to make his own way.

His career as a teacher, stretching over a period of years, began in Laurens county. He presided over the Zion graded school at Edgefield for eight years and has also taught at Abbeville, Honea Path and Belton.

As a farmer he has been even more successful. When cotton was five cents a pound he bought land at \$27.00 per acre which is now worth a hundred.

His place has been improved till much of it will now produce a bale of cotton to the acre; an attractive home has been erected, surrounded by a variety of fruits and flowers. He believes in

diversified farming and has pointed the way to permanent prosperity.

In addition to his home place he also owns property in Greenwood county.

Prof. Moragne is a Baptist and for nine years has been Secretary of the Little River Baptist Association. He is also prominently identified with the State S. S. and B. Y. P. U. Convention. He is Chairman of the Anderson County Republican Committee and was a delegate to the last National Convention.

He belongs to the Odd Fellows and Pythians and was Post Master during the Harrison administration.

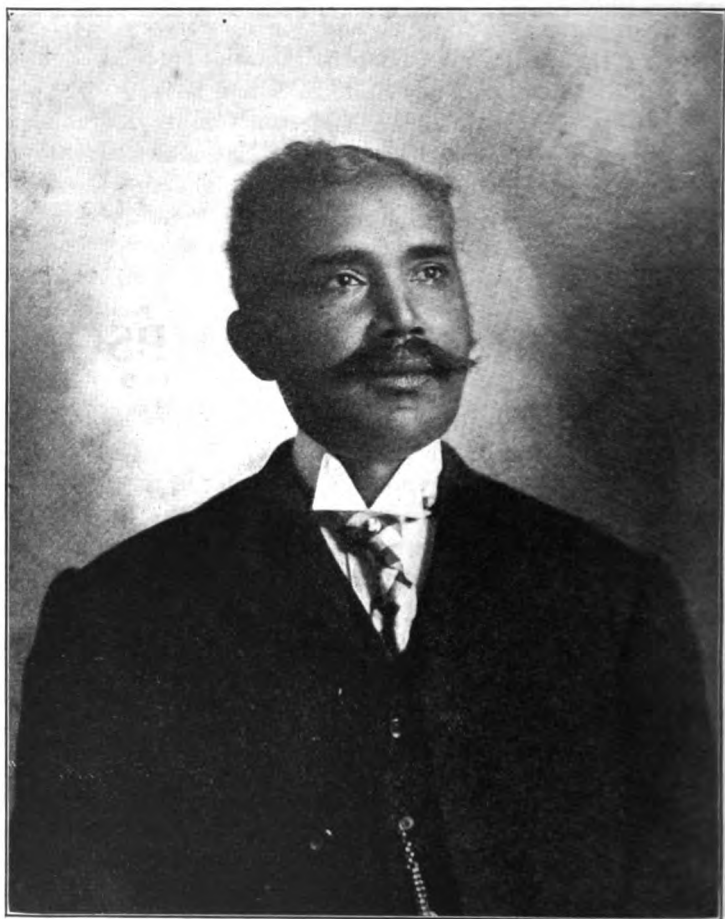
J. McPHERSON THOMPSON.

More than thirty years ago, when the number of men in the medical profession was much smaller than at present, Dr. John McPherson Thompson made up his mind to be a physician. While at Claflin University he was inspired by the teaching of Prof. James Heayward of that institution, to pursue the courses which has brought him a large measure of success.

Dr. Thompson was born at Columbia and remained there till he had reached young manhood. He first saw the light on December 26, 1863. His parents were Samuel B. and Eliza Henrietta (Montgomery) Thompson.

He laid the foundation for his education in the schools of Columbia and when ready for college matriculated at Claflin University. Here he pursued the course to completion and was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1886. In the fall of the same year he entered Meharry and as the course then could be completed in three years he won his M. D. degree in 1889. He was able to make both his College and Medical Courses without a break by working during the summer vacations, and being assisted financially by his sister, Mrs. C. M. Allen, of Texas.

Dr. Thompson has never been active in politics, but enters heartily into the plans and organizations of his people for the betterment of the race. He belongs to the Masons and is a



JOHN McPHERSON THOMPSON.

member of the Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Palmetto Medical and Dental Association, the Charleston County Medical Association and the National Medical Association.

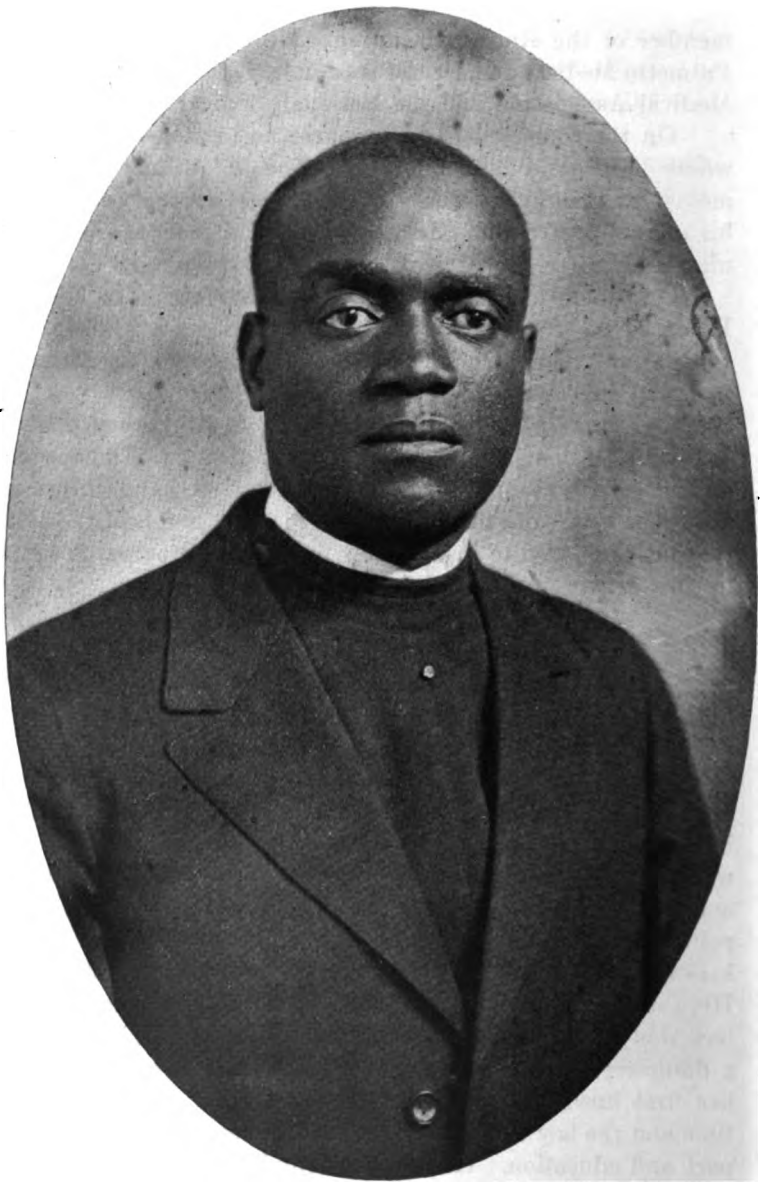
On the completion of his course he located at Birmingham where he practiced for one year. The following year, 1890, he moved to Charleston where he has since resided and practiced his chosen profession. He was successful from the very beginning and in recent years his practice has been very heavy.

On June 5, 1906, Dr. Thompson was married to Miss Mary Helen Frost. They have an attractive home on St. Philip Street, Charleston. Both Dr. and Mrs. Thompson took an active part in Red Cross and other war work.

On account of his intimate contact with every class and condition of his people through the years, Dr. Thompson has had a very rare opportunity to secure first hand information about the needs and the problems of the race, and is of the opinion that all they need to insure their permanent progress is summed up in one word "Justice".

W. McC. WILLIAMSON.

Rev. Willie McCarther Williamson, now, (1919) located at Hartsville, in early life caught a vision of what a man should be and was so impressed with the opportunity offered by the work of the ministry that he yielded himself to the divine call and has sought to translate into living deeds that vision of his youth. He comes to South Carolina from the Old North State, having been born at Evergreen, in Columbus county, June, 1883. His father, B. J. Williamson, who was a farmer, died when the boy was young. His mother Tena (Flowers) Williamson was a daughter of Henry and Nancy Flowers. After the death of her first husband the mother of our subject married a second time and the boy was thrown on his own resources both as to support and education. He laid the foundation of his education in the local public schools where his record was creditable. Later when he wanted to go to Thompson Institute at Lumberton,



WILLIE McCARTHER WILLIAMSON.

N. C., the firm by which he was employed at Boardman, N. C., cheerfully lent him the money for the term's expenses and did not charge him any interest. This was repaid with work the following summer and the process repeated till he finished school. This arrangement did not, of course, permit any vacation but so eager was the young man for an education that he did not allow this fact to discourage him.

He still remembers with gratitude a speech made by Prof. W. H. Knuckles, Principal of Thompson's Institute at Lumberton, which greatly inspired him.

When about sixteen years of age he was happily converted and that experience was in more than one way a new birth to the young man, for almost immediately he felt called to the work of the Gospel ministry and began to shape his life for that great work. That he made no mistake is shown by the success of his work. He was licensed by the St. Mary Church and ordained by the Executive Board of the Lumber River Association at the Horace Grove Baptist church.

On December 18, 1912, in Raleigh, N. C., he was married to Miss Carrie G. Whitted by Rev. W. T. Coleman, D. D., M. D. She is the daughter of James M. and Nellie B. Whitted.

Entering upon the work of the ministry, his first pastorate was Ebenezer Baptist church, Marietta, N. C., which he served acceptably for three years. From the beginning of his ministry his work has been of a high order and has been marked by growth in the membership and spiritual power of the churches he has served. He pastored Little Mt. Zion, near Pages Mill, S. C., seven years and erected a new house of worship. He preached at Holy Swamp in N. C., one year and at Friendship, Nichols, S. C., six years. A new house of worship was erected at Friendship. He is now (1919) serving the Jerusalem church at Hartsville where he resides. Excellent progress has been made here and a new house of worship is being erected. Rev. Williamson devotes his whole time to his ministry and religious work. He is in demand as an evangelist, in which line of work he has been successful. He stands high in the denomination and is President of the Darlington County Union and a member of the Executive Board of the State S. S. and B. Y. P. U. Con-

vention. He was active in every phase of war work. He belongs to the Masons, the Pythians, the Odd Fellows and other local and benevolent orders. His property interests are in North Carolina.

BRYANT S. SHARP.

One of the busiest men to be found in upper South Carolina is Dr. Bryant Sebastian Sharp, of Seneca. It is not unusual for men like Dr. Sharp to allow their professional work to crowd out their religious activities as their professional work increases. He has not made that mistake, but still finds time to act as deacon of his church and superintendent of his Sunday school.

Dr. Sharp was born in Oconee county where he still resides. The date of his birth was September 12, 1877. His father, Joseph Sharp, was a farmer and was the son of Ed and Seny Sharp. Before her marriage his mother's name was Evelin Glenn. She was a daughter of Bryant and Sarah Glenn. As he looks back now over the days of his boyhood he believes that the helpful influence of his father was the greatest factor in his young life. He was ambitious for the boy and started him off in the right way. He attended Seneca Institute and went from there to Leonard Medical College for his medical course. He won his M. D. degree in 1906. The class of 1906 was the largest one graduated up to that time and contributed to the several states some of the ablest and most successful men in the profession today. After his graduation Dr. Sharp returned home and in 1906 began the practice of his chosen profession in Seneca, where he has since resided. He has built up a practice of which a much older man might well be proud. He is a man of strong body, vigorous intellect and a determined will. This was clearly brought out in his struggle for an education. He taught school for two terms but usually went North to work during his vacation times.

Dr. Sharp takes an active part in everything relating to the progress of the race. He is a trustee of Seneca Institute



BRYANT SEBASTIAN SHARP.

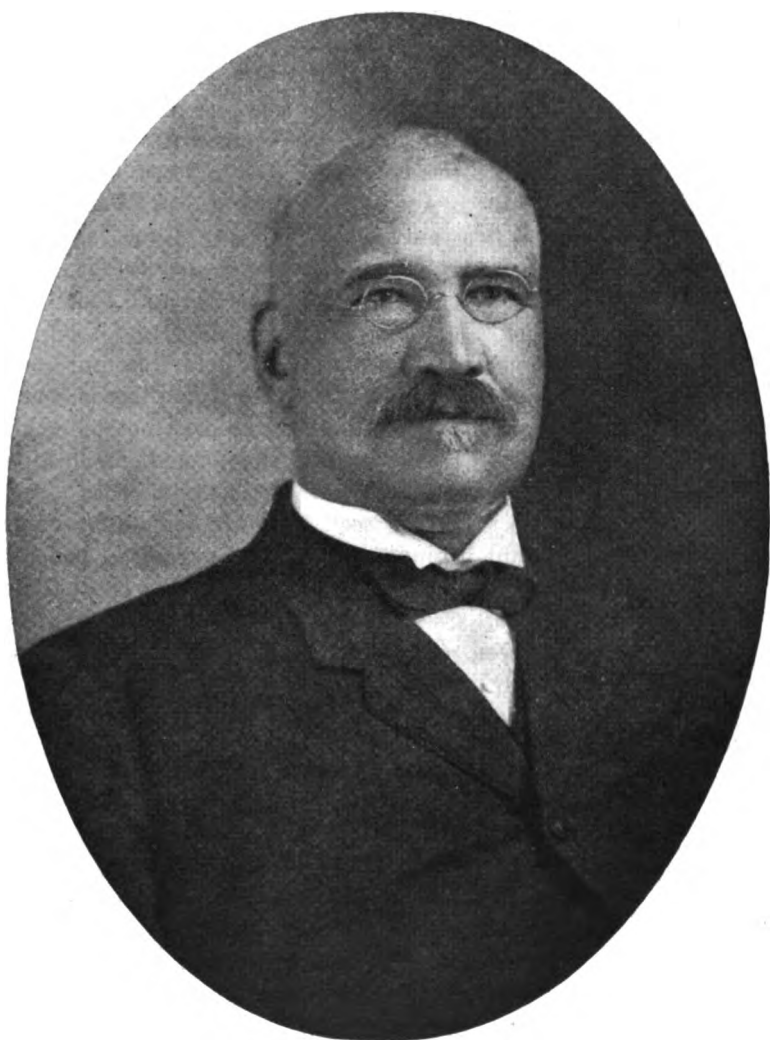
and of the local graded school. He is a member of the Baptist church and has already been mentioned, is active in its work. His principal investments are in local real estate. His preferred reading is biography. He belongs to the Palmetto Medical Society but is not active in politics. While he believes that his people, and all people need education, he would have education mean more than mere intelligence. He would make it both Christian and productive, and by which he means industrial.

NORMAN B. STERRETT.

One of the oldest of the active men in the A. M. E. Connection of South Carolina is Rev. Norman Bascom Sterrett, D. D., of Charleston.

A complete record of his life since boyhood would fill a book. He goes back twenty years into the slavery period and was himself a Union soldier in the War between the States. He was born in Maryland on September 28, 1841. His parents were Jesse and Rachel Anne Sterrett. He grew to manhood in Maryland and during the war enlisted in the army and served for two years till the close of the war, having attained the rank of Sergeant Major. He was with Grant at the Wilderness and participated in the historic mine experience at Petersburg, known as the Crater.

It is as a minister of the Gospel, however, that he is best known. He was converted in Maryland at the age of eighteen, and even before the war had began preaching. His first regular pastorate work was the Long Green Circuit where he preached three years. His early educational advantages were limited. In fact, he never attended school at all, but by close personal application and with the assistance of private tutors gained a liberal education. He remained in Maryland and Baltimore till 1875, when he went to Florida as Principal of the Gainesville Academy, where he remained for two years. Later he went into Georgia and was located at Americus one year. From Americus he came to South Carolina where he has since resided. His




NORMAN BASCOM STERRETT.

first work in this State was at Beaufort, where he preached for two years, and went from there to Emanuel in Charleston for four years. He has served this important Station three different times, amounting in all to fourteen years, and is greatly beloved by the Emanuel Congregation. After his first appointment at Emanuel he served the Georgetown Station three years and was then promoted to the Georgetown District over which he presided for five years. He has also presided over the Charleston District five years, Beaufort District one year, Edisto District five years, Georgetown District a second term of five years and is now under appointment the second time on the Charleston District.

Dr. Sterrett has built a number of new churches and brought thousands of new members into the church. He has indeed had a fruitful ministry and has lived to see the most notable changes in American history. He remembers the time when he himself taught a night school secretly. Now education is free and at the public expense. He has seen his own denomination grow from an insignificant beginning to a great organized body with thousands of members. Dr. Sterrett has attended eight General Conferences and has assisted in the election of a number of Bishops. He has been personally acquainted with every Bishop of his denomination except two. In his younger days he was more or less active in politics but since coming South has devoted himself entirely to the ministry. He is a Mason. He has made occasional contributions to the press. His property interests are at Charleston.

Dr. Sterrett has been married three times. His first marriage was in 1863 to Miss Susan Jones. Of the five children born to this union, Gertrude, now Mrs. Hodge, is living. Mrs. Sterrett passed away and Dr. Sterrett was married to Miss Jennie Lofton of Florida. She bore him two children, Mary and Norman B. Sterrett, Jr. After her death Dr. Sterrett was married a third time to Mrs. Elizabeth Minor. This marriage was in January, 1885. The two children born to this union both passed away.

LEMUEL M. DANTZLER.


Dr. Lemuel Malachi Dantzler, the leading Pharmacist of the thriving city of Florence, comes to his work well equipped in every way.

His father is a well known man and a well-to-do farmer of Orangeburg county, where our subject was born August 21, 1881.

His paternal grand parents were Alexander and Eliza Dantzler. Dr. Dantzler's mother, who is also still living (1918) was before her marriage, Miss Georgiana Kutrell.

After reaching the fourth grade in the public school, young Dantzler entered Claflin University and spent twelve years at that well known institution. He first took the Normal course and followed that with the Scientific Course, leading to the B. S. degree which he won in 1909.

In the fall of the same year he matriculated at Meharry Medical College and won his Ph. C. degree in 1912.

While at Claflin he learned achitecture and brick masonry and while in Nashville worked in a drug store.

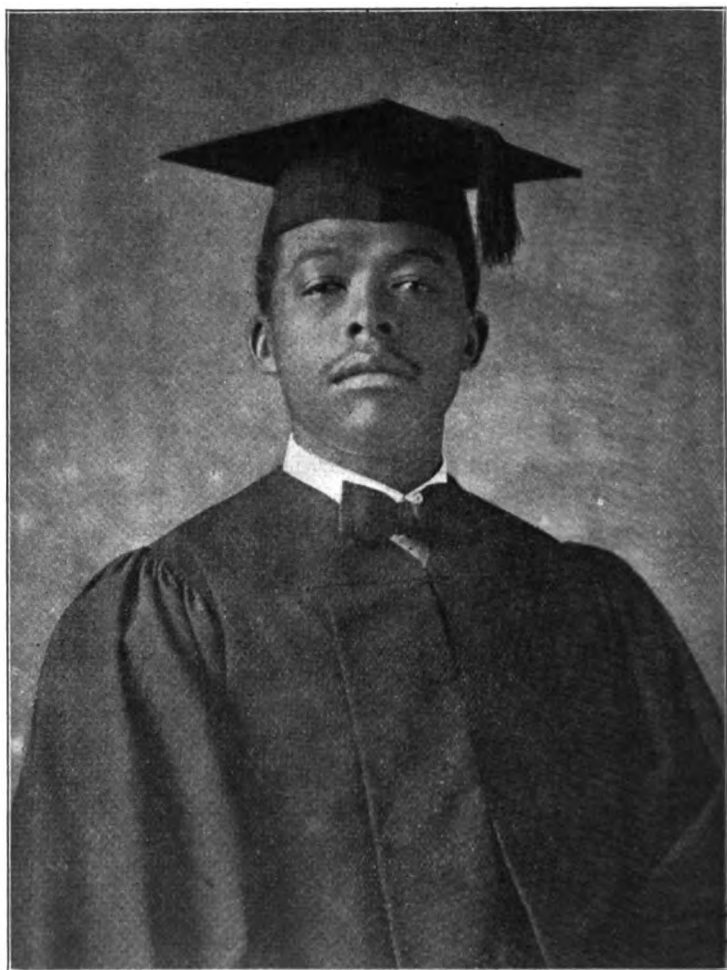
The course of study upon which he entered and the profession he finally selected required great patience and much hard work, but the young man never faltered. With steadiness of purpose and a determination to succeed he forged ahead till he was ready to take up in his own name his chosen life of work.

In 1914 he established an independent drug store in Florence and since coming to the city has made many friends in both a business and a social way.

In politics he is a Republican though not so active as his father. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the M. E. church.

Apart from his drug business he has property in Orangeburg county.

While not posing as a religious or educational leader yet Dr. Dantzler has had a chance to study the conditions surrounding his people in more states than one and is of the opinion that they must have better educational facilities to insure their progress and that their education must be kept Christian.



LEMUEL MALACHI DANTZLER.

EDWARD W. MURRAY.

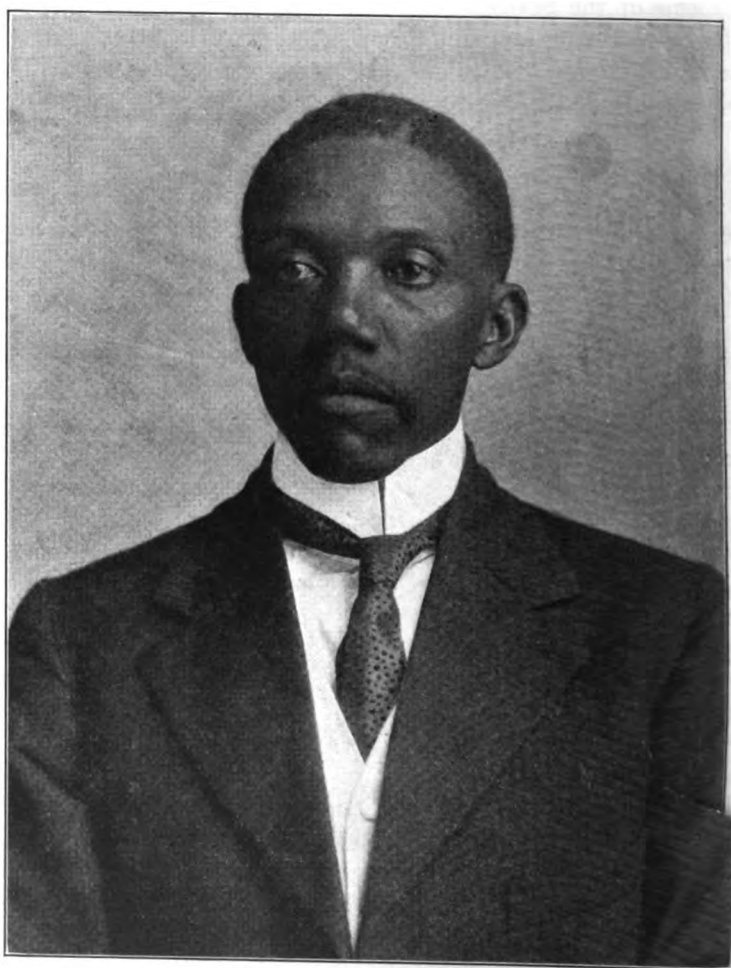
One of the busiest men in the busy little city of Marion is Dr. Edward Washington Murray. In a little more than ten years he has built up a general practice and a drug business which is at once a credit to himself and to his race.

Dr. Murray is a native of Sumter county where he was born December 8, 1879. His father, Hon. George W. Murray, was at one time prominent in the political life of the State and represented his district in Congress two terms. Dr. Murray's mother, who, before her marriage, was Miss Ella D. Reynolds, is still living (1918).

Young Murray first went to school in his home county and later in Charleston. When ready for college he entered Biddle University and made good progress till forced by ill health to stop short of graduation. Later, when his health was restored, he matriculated at Meharry Medical College from which he won his M. D. degree in 1904. In the summer of the same year he stood the State Board in Georgia and located at Quitman where he practiced for one year. At the end of that time he went to Chicago, where he spent most of the next year in the government service. In 1907 he returned South and located at Marion. He is the only colored physician here in the midst of a large and prosperous negro population. His professional work has been of a character to commend him to the most intelligent of his people and almost from the beginning he has found a plenty to do. With the development of his practice he saw the advantage of a drug store for his people and established a retail drug business which has kept pace with his practice.

Dr. Murray is a well informed man. He keeps in touch with the general movements for the uplift of his race, but has not taken any active part in politics. He has travelled considerably and has a good general knowledge of the whole country both North and South. Among the secret orders, he is identified with the Masons.

On March 25, 1908, Dr. Murray was married to Miss Louisa R. Cohen, of Sumter county. She is a daughter of William and Emma Cohen. She was educated at the Browning Home school



EDWARD WASHINGTON MURRAY.

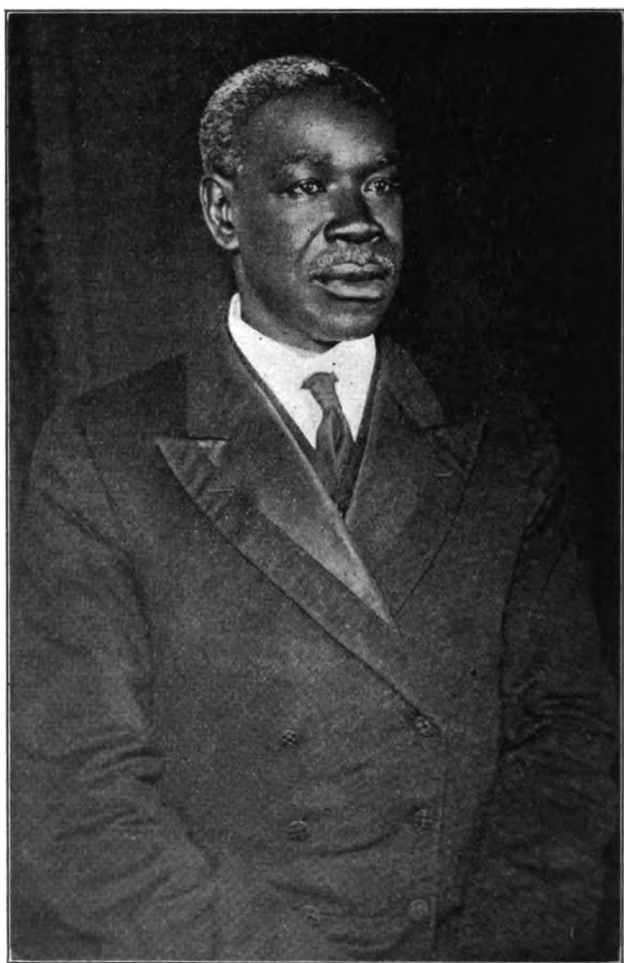
at Camden and at Spelman Seminary, Atlanta. Dr. and Mrs. Murray have one child, Louisa Rosa Murray. They own a comfortable home at Marion.

During the war which has just ended Dr. Murray was much interested in the success of our Army and was active in war work. He enjoyed the distinction of being a member of the State Speakers Bureau and Chairman of the County Colored Defense Council and as such went into every nook and corner of the county, explaining the plans and purposes of the organizations and rousing his people to action. It is needless to say that they did all that he asked them and more. Dr. Murray prepared, among other addresses, one on "War Measures" and another on "The Real Key to the Fall of Berlin". They are masterpieces of logic and show deep research on the part of Dr. Murray. In response to a popular demand the two addresses referred to have been printed in booklet form.

NATHANIEL F. HAYGOOD.

Rev. Nathaniel Franklin Haygood now (1918) stationed at the Sydney Park church, Columbia, is one of the ablest and most popular men of the C. M. E. Connection.

He is a native of the sister State of Georgia, where most of his ministry has been spent. He was born at Conyers, Rockdale county, Ga., June 15, 1858. His parents were Emanuel and Tena Haygood. He came of school age before the close of the war but was, of course, denied all educational advantages till freedom came and the public school was established. Very early in the life of the boy his mother often referred to him as her "little Methodist preacher", a prophecy which has been abundantly fulfilled. His father was a blacksmith who also farmed after the war. The boy helped both in the shop and on the farm and these developed a sturdy, vigorous body which has been able to stand the strain of many years of trying labors in various fields.



NATHANIEL FRANKLIN HAYGOOD.

He attended the public schools, such as they were. He was of a most inquisitive turn of mind, with an insatiable desire for knowledge. He devoured such books as fell into his hands and was known by his teacher and fellow students as "the question box".

Although both parents were Baptists, he was attracted to the local C. M. E. church. When about twenty-one years of age he was gloriously converted and has since made it the business of his life to carry to others the message which wrought such a change in his own life. Best of all he has carried with him through a long and fruitful ministry the same fresh enthusiasm which characterized him as a young convert.

He joined the Conference in 1879 at Augusta, Ga., under Bishop L. H. Holsey. His first appointment was the Toccoa circuit where the salary was \$60.00 a year. It is needless to say he continued to work for a living.

About this time, or to be exact, on July 3, 1880, he was married to Miss Armarilla Stokes, of Conyers.

His next charge was the Rome Circuit with six churches and a \$75.00 salary. He worked in a foundry. Following this he was assigned to the work at Conyers. With his coming a great revival sprang up and a hundred new members were added to the congregation. From Conyers the rising young pastor was sent to Waynesboro, where he remained two years and increased the membership more than 200 per cent. Here he lost his wife. So it was with a heavy though willing heart that he went to the Jones Circuit where a great revival swept over the community and the church increased more than 300 per cent. Such records marked him for the larger places of service. He was given the Butler St. Station, Atlanta, which nearly doubled its membership during his pastorate. While on this work he was able to pursue his studies at Clark University and Gammon Theological Seminary. He is a graduate of the latter. Paine College, Augusta, conferred on him the D. D. degree.

He was then promoted to the Atlanta District, over which he presided one year, after which he was sent to Trinity church, Augusta, known in the Connection as "the mother church". He spent two years at Trinity and the work greatly prospered

under his hand. This was followed by a three years successful pastorate at Jackson. In 1894 he went to Macon for three years. Three hundred were added to the membership and a twenty thousand dollar house of worship erected.

While on this work he was married to Miss Josie Shealy, an accomplished teacher and musician of Atlanta.

From Macon he went to the West Mitchell St. Station, Atlanta, for a year and a half and built a substantial church there. The following two and a half years were spent on the Elberton District, after which he was transferred to the Central Georgia Conference and the Milledgeville District. At the end of two years he was returned to Trinity, Augusta, where in a six years pastorate he added 400 members to the church. He was then put on the Augusta District, but later made a General Officer at the Augusta Conference and Secretary of Missions. In this larger field he made a success and showed his fitness for any position in the gift of his denomination.

Desiring to return to the pastorate he was in May, 1914, sent to his present work which has taken on new life under his administration.

At present (1918) he is a Trustee of Paine College and has been for ten years. He is a patriarch in the Odd Fellows, Past Chancellor in the Knights of Pythias and a seventeen-degree Mason. The Lord blessed him in his marriage with seven children, four girls and three boys, namely, Ida Ruth, Frances May, Nathaniel Franklin, Jr., Lucile, Atticus, Eugene Beatrice and Wendell, all of which are in school except Ruth, who is an A. B. graduate of Benedict College and at present is acting secretary of the War Camp Service Committee at Columbia.

He is also chairman of the County Council of Defense, of Richland county; Trustee of St. Luke's Hospital at Columbia, and Trustee of the Old Folks Home at Columbia.

THOMAS HENRY AYERS.

It is gratifying to see a man of ability and education settle down to one community and by devoting himself to it, bring the community up in education and in morals. It has sometimes been a weakness of ministers to skip from place to place, without really establishing themselves in the life of any one community. Rev. T. H. Ayers, A. B., A. M., D. D., of Chester, has pursued a different policy and has devoted himself to a single field since his graduation. For more than twenty years he has gone in and out before the people of Chester and has made for himself and for his work a large place in the life of the community.

He is a native of Winnsboro, where he was born December 22, 1869. His father, Charles Ayers, was a landscape gardener. His mother was Margaret Young. His paternal grandparents were Charles and Sallie Ayers, who were born and reared in Alabama. On his mother's side his grandparents were William and Charlotte Young. William Young was a Presbyterian minister.

Our subject was married on December 23, 1893, to Miss Mary Cotton, a daughter of Charles and Laura Cotton, of Greensboro, N. C. They have had two children, but neither survives. Mrs. Ayers was educated at Scotia Seminary, Concord, N. C., and has been teaching for a number of years both before and since her marriage.

As a boy, young Ayers attended the Normal Institute at Winnsboro and later went to Brainerd Institute at Chester. He finished his college course at Biddle University, however, winning his A. B. degree in 1893 and did his theological work at Princeton Theological Seminary. Biddle also conferred on him the A. M. and D. D. degrees, later.

Growing up after the war, it may be imagined that the boy had a hard enough time to make his way in school. His parents were poor and had a family of eleven children to support, so they could not contribute much, if anything, to his education. His home training was sound, however, and he has found it a



THOMAS HENRY AYERS.

source of inspiration throughout the years. He entered the church early, and was brought up in the Sunday school.

Next after the Bible, Dr. Ayers' taste in reading runs to history, biography and the English classics.

After completing his theological course in 1896 he was called to the church at Chester and has steadily declined all other calls, preferring to devote himself to the development of his field. It was a mission when he undertook the work, but is now self-supporting and well equipped in every department. Dr. Ayers is a prominent figure in his Presbytery. He is Chairman of the Board of Foreign Missions, chairman of the Board of Aid for Colleges and chairman of the Committee on Supplies in the Fairfield Presbytery.

Among the secret orders Dr. Ayers is identified with the Pythians, and also a number of other local clubs and societies.

When asked how, in his estimation, the best interests of the race are to be promoted he replied: "By adequate educational advantages, guaranties of civil rights, higher wage scale and practical application of Christianity."

Though devoting himself to the development of his church work, Dr. Ayers has accumulated considerable property and owns an attractive home in Chester.

THOMAS BAKER NELSON.

It's a far cry from the little country town to the pastorate of a great city church in the metropolis of the State, yet Rev. Thomas Baker Nelson now (1919) stationed at the Immanuel A. M. E. church, Charleston, covered the distance before he was forty. Dr. Nelson first saw the light at Pendleton, in Anderson county, April 2, 1879. His father, Rev. Cook P. Nelson, was a preacher also. His mother's name was Elizabeth, who before her marriage was Miss Brown, a daughter of Hagar Brown.

While our subject was still young the family moved to Columbia and he attended the public schools of that city. He was brought up in the church and has all his life been familiar



THOMAS BAKER NELSON.

with the service. His organization of the denomination, as his father would carry the boy with him to his Conferences. He was converted at eighteen just as he was merging into mature manhood and has devoted the strength and vigor of his youth and young manhood to the work of the Master. He attended Allen University for three years and the Tuskegee Bible Institute one year, but completed his college and theological work at Wilberforce, where he won the B. D. degree in 1904. Later Allen conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He joined the Conference at Cleveland, Ohio, under Bishop Arnett and even while still in school at Wilberforce, served for a year and a half the Harveyburg Station in Ohio. Returning to South Carolina he was appointed to the Woodruff Mission, which he served one year. He preached at Hellena Station two years and renovated the church. His next appointment was the Anderson Station where a hundred new members were added to the church during a pastorate of two years. In fact he has had a fruitful ministry from the beginning. From Anderson he went to the Lexington Circuit for two years. He renovated the church at Lexington and the work was greatly strengthened throughout the circuit. After that he served the Clinton Station one year. In 1911 he was appointed to the Theological Department of Allen University and made assistant Dean. After two years in this capacity he was promoted to the head of the department and made Dean where he remained for three years. He was then appointed to his present work at Charleston, where he has a great church and exerts a wide influence. Dr. Nelson was a delegate to the General Conference which sat at Philadelphia in 1916. He is a trustee of Allen University and is frequently given important committee assignments at the annual conferences.

He is a man of pleasing address and cordial manner, a forceful and effective speaker and a hardworking pastor.

On December 27, 1905, he was married to Miss Lula K. Chappelle, the accomplished daughter of Bishop W. D. Chappelle. Mrs. Nelson enters heartily into the plans and work of her husband. They have three children, Thelma, Eliza and Thomas Nelson.

Dr. Nelson reads history both for instruction and because he likes it. He is a Mason and a Pythian. He looks to the right sort of education to promote and facilitate progress among his people. His property interests are at Columbia.

SAMUEL S. YOUNGBLOOD.

Rev. Samuel Simon Youngblood, now (1918) pastor of St. Paul Baptist church and Moderator of the New Ashley Association, has lived in and near Charleston all his life.

He was born before the war, October 2, 1854, and remembers distinctly the firing on Fort Sumter, which was the beginning of the war.

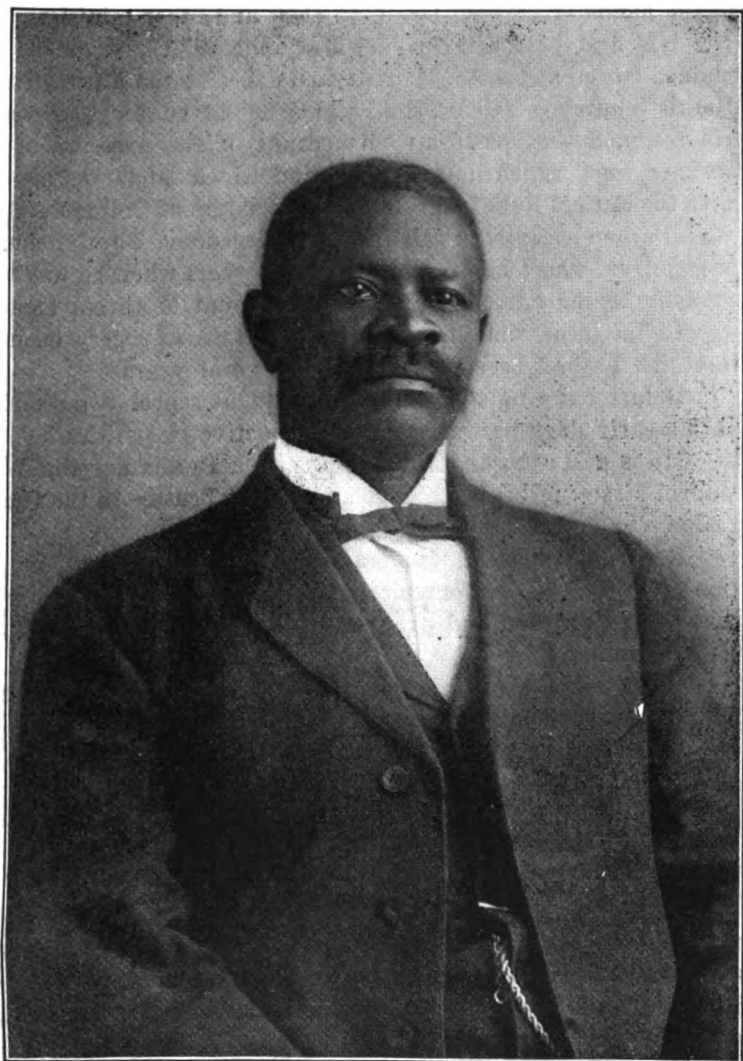
His father was Frank D. Youngblood and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a son of Simon and Jeannette (Cattle) Youngblood. His mother, before her marriage, was Christiana Brown. She was a daughter of Samuel I. and Rebecca Brown.

Samuel I. Brown was a son of Abraham Brown. It will be seen that our subject bears the name of his grandfather. He was married on January 2, 1879, to Miss Catherine Williams, of Charleston. She bore him five children, three of whom are living. They are, Rev. Samuel Simon Youngblood, Jr., Anna and Julia Youngblood.

Rev. Youngblood was taken with his parents to Hilton's Head in 1862 and started to school there immediately after the war. In 1866 they returned to Charleston and his schooling was continued in the city at the Zion Presbyterian School. Later he attended Wallingford Academy, a Presbyterian school.

As a young man he learned to be a baker and followed that trade for a number of years.

He had grown to mature manhood and was turning thirty years of age before he was converted. In less than a month he felt called to preach and was licensed in 1885. In 1896 he was ordained to the full work of the ministry and during 1897 was Associational Missionary.



SAMUEL SIMON YOUNGBLOOD.

He received his Bible instruction and theological training at the hands of the late Dr. J. L. Dart and other ministers.

His first pastorate was at Maryville, S. C., where he remained for eight years. He was then called to the Morris Street Baptist church, at Charleston, which he served for four years. He resigned that pastorate on account of the pressure of insurance work which he organized and which later was merged with the Mutual Relief and Benefit Association of Columbia, S. C.

He then accepted a call from the Macedonia Baptist church at Gridiron, where he preached for three years when he was temporarily forced out of the pulpit on account of throat trouble.

In the mean time he gave attention to his grocery business in which he had been interested for several years.

Before entering the ministry he taught school two sessions. In his early days he was more or less active in politics.

He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Pythian, being Worshipful Master of his local lodge and Grand Trustee in the Grand Lodge.

Rev. Youngblood is Moderator of the New Ashley Association. He owns a comfortable home in Charleston and believes that the redemption and progress of the race depend on Christian education.

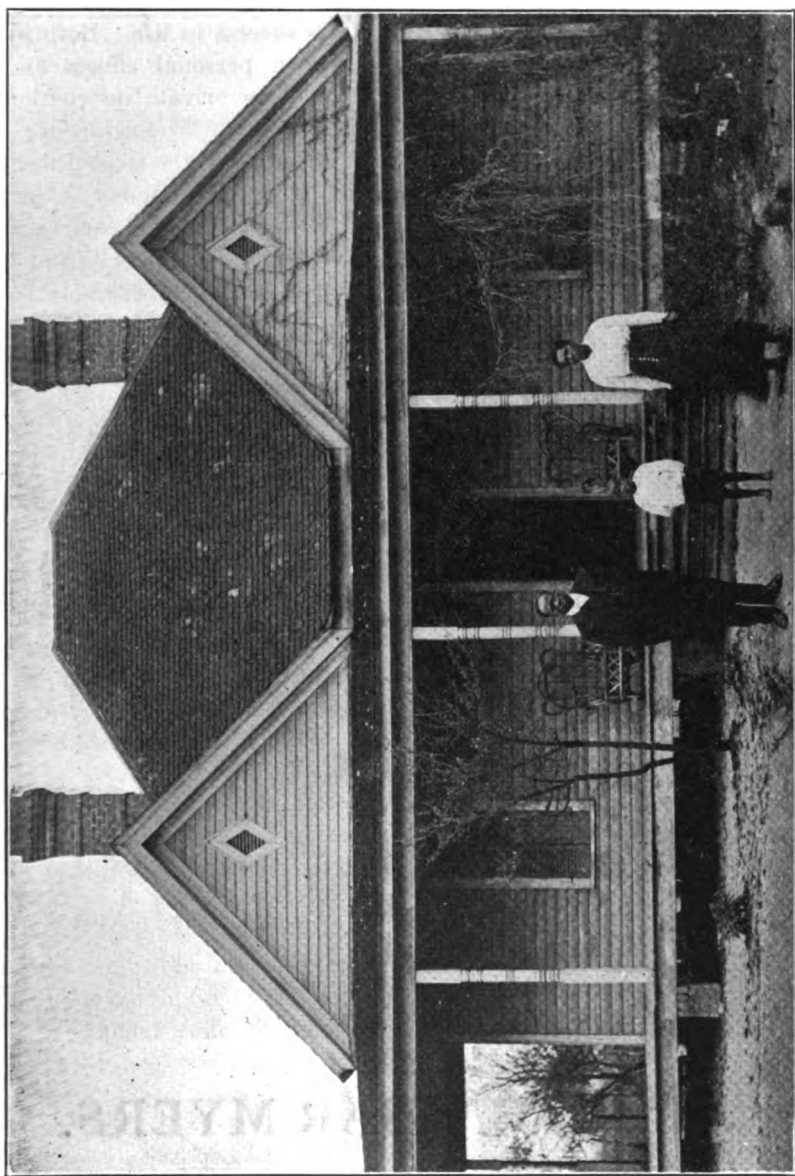
When asked about his favorite books he put the Bible first and strangely enough, the dictionary next.

After that he enjoys the best fiction.

ALLEN TURNER LOMAX.

Rev. Allen Turner Lomax, a prominent Baptist minister of upper South Carolina, resides at Greenwood. In the absence of accurate records the exact year of his birth is unknown. It was in the early eighties however. His mother, Charlotte Lomax, was a daughter of Harry Ely.

Young Lomax attended the country public school of Abbeville county as a boy. By a combination of circumstances, among which may be mentioned his very early marriage, he was denied the opportunities of a college education, but he has not



ALLEN TURNER LOMAX AND FAMILY.

allowed this to stand in the way of his success in life. Both by correspondence courses and by his own personal efforts and special study at Brewer Normal as well as private instruction from Mr. George Lomax, who was a graduate of Wofford College, he has sought to equip himself for his life work, the Gospel ministry. During his early life he worked on the farm and still feels the pull of country life. He was converted at the early age of fourteen, but even from early boyhood he had felt under the necessity of preaching. This is not strange when it is remembered that he was brought up in the church and trained to right living in a Christian home. He was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry by the Executive Board of the Little River Association, since which he has served the following churches: Mt. Pisgah seven years, Damascus ten years, Cedar Grove at Simpsonville ten years, Wilson's Creek nine years, Mt. Moriah six years, Fairfield in Abbeville three years, New Broad Mouth eight years, and Rocky Mount five years. He has recently (1918) accepted a call to the pastorate of the Rock Hill church. He gives his full time to his ministerial work and has been richly blessed in his activities. He is a regular attendant at the sessions of the National Convention, is a member of the Little River Association's Executive Board and Moderator of the Union in the second division of the same. He is also a member of the Executive Board of Little River Institute.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Pythians. He believes that real progress cannot be made till the people come to own their homes and other property.

He himself owns a comfortable home at Greenwood.

When only sixteen years of age he was married to Miss Janie Williams, of Abbeville. They have five fine children: Allen Turner, Jr., Ethel, Booker T., Helen and Theodore Lomax.

JULIUS CAESAR MYERS.

Dr. Julius Caesar Myers, of Spartanburg, was born in what is now Burkley county on August 14, 1880. He is a son of



JULIUS CAESAR MYERS.

Margaret Myers. From an early age, Dr. Myers has had to make his own way in life. He was reared in Augusta, Georgia, where he attended the public school and was accustomed to work at anything which offered an opportunity to make a living. Finding that he had a mechanical turn, he developed it along the line of mechanical dentistry, and in 1907 located at Spartanburg, where he has built up a successful business. Dr. Myers is an enterprising man and has been ambitious from his earliest boyhood.

He belongs to the Pythians, of which he is Past Chancellor, and is also a Mason and was one time secretary of his local lodge. On December 23, 1901, he was married to Miss Mamie Sanders, of Charleston.

Dr. Myers has traveled considerably over the Eastern States of America and is an extensive reader, especially of Biblical History. He is a member of the Baptist church and has not been active in politics. From his own hard struggle in early life, and from his observation as well, he is of the opinion that the great need of the race is the right sort of education. His investments are largely in real estate, including a comfortable home at Spartanburg.

WILLIS SAMS WATSON.

Willis Sams Watson, of Ridge Spring, began life as a slave, having been born in about two miles of where he now resides on February 26, 1857. It was then Edgefield now Saluda county.

His father, Tom Watson, was the son of a white man and Julia Inabinet. Tom Watson was in many respects a remarkable man, widely known for his good sense and reliable character.

With the coming of Emancipation he began life for himself and having the confidence of his white neighbors soon established himself in the community.

He was not only a hard worker himself, but required those about him to work also. There was no loafing time on his farm.

He bought a tract of two hundred and twenty-seven acres, nearly half of which his son now owns. After crops in the



WILLIS SAMS WATSON AND WIFE.

summer, the time was devoted to clearing land, as was also the winter. This sort of work occupied the son for ten consecutive summers and sixteen winters. So it will be seen that Willis Watson's chance to get an education was slim. He managed, however, to snatch a month occasionally and because of his father's need of business arithmetic, he gave special attention to that branch, in which he made rapid progress, but at the expense of his other studies. Thus the boyhood and youth of young Watson were spent under the direction of his father.

Few men in his section have done more hard work than he. These were hard years but they gave the young man the training and experience which later brought success.

His mother was Rose Boyd, a daughter of Major Boyd.

On August 4, 1878, Willis Watson was married to Miss Tena Irvin, a daughter of Smart and Amy Irvin, of Edgefield county. Six children have been born to them. They are Nettie (Mrs. Coleman, deceased), James H., Mittie (Mrs. Garrett), Mamie (Mrs. Howard), Thomas, and Sallie (Mrs. Blake).

Even after his marriage Mr. Watson was still ambitious about an education, and against the protest of his father, hired a hand to substitute for him on the farm while he went to school.

Four years after he married, his father died. Willis administered on the estate, finished paying for the place and settled all claims. He also gave the younger children the opportunities of the education which was denied him and divided up the plantation. By that time his own growing children were ready for school and he not only provided for their public schooling, but sent them all to college, maintaining those that desired it till graduation. Through all the years his wife patiently and faithfully assisted and supported him in his undertakings. As he was able to do so, he began to buy up the shares of the old place till he now owns more than one hundred acres which are in a high state of cultivation and on which he has a most attractive home. He has made as high as sixty bales of cotton besides grain and other produce. He has also given considerable attention to fruit culture. He also owns a fine farm in Aiken county as well as a valuable house and lot in Lexington county.

While he has been a busy man, he has not been too busy to take a part in those things which make for the betterment of his race.

He is an active member of the Ridge Branch Baptist church and a Deacon.

He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Masons. He is a member of the Executive Board of the Colored Fair Association and Treasurer of the Batesburg Colored Fair. In addition to the above he is a member of the Household of Ruth and the Sons and Dauthers of Jacob.

Among both his white and colored neighbors no one in the community stands higher than Willis Watson, for while rearing his family and accumulating property, he has been careful to build a good character, and good character is success.

JAMES LEWIS JENNINGS.

Rev. James Lewis Jennings, B. Th., a prominent Baptist minister of Rock Hill, has acted on the principle that it is never too late to do good, and that a man is never too old to learn. Accordingly, he has gone into things in middle and mature life which are usually expected of youth and young manhood.

He was born November 11, 1865. His father's name was Jackson Jennings, but on account of the confusion in names of slaves, which frequently changed with master, his grandfather's name on the paternal side was Daniel Douglas, whose wife was Cindy Douglas. Rev. Jennings' mother, before her marriage was Martha Stevenson, a daughter of Ned and Amy Stevenson.

Our subject was married February 27, 1892, to Miss Minnie Springs, a daughter of James and Jane Springs, who lived near Rock Hill. Of the six children born to them, five are living. They are: William U., Bessie, LeRoy, Ethel and Alvin M. Jennings. Miss Bessie, after finishing the Grammar school course at Friendship College and then taking the higher courses, successfully passed the county examination and began her work as a teacher. Ethel and Alvin M. are in the Seventh grade at school and William U. is in Government service.



JAMES LEWIS JENNINGS.

Elder Jennings grew up on a farm, and such were the conditions in Fairfield county, where he then lived, that he went to school only a few weeks prior to his marriage. So it happens that most of his education has been secured since he has grown to manhood and has had a family to support. But this should be said, also: Once started on his education, he has continued to study and to advance in the work of the ministry and even now, when well past fifty years of age, is working on his theological training. He finished the grammar school course at Friendship College, and is now a trustee of that institution.

He joined the Hope Station Baptist church in 1882 and at once became active in its work and in the Sunday school. He was licensed to preach and ordained by the Friendship College board, in the fall of 1902. In January of the following year, he was called to Macedonia Baptist church in Lancaster county, which he served for a year and a half. A new house of worship was erected soon after he went to the work. Since then he has served New Zion in York county 13 years and Pleasant Ridge nine years. Six years ago he organized the new Baptist church at Boyd Hill, near Rock Hill, erected a new house of worship and has since been pastor of that congregation. This church has a membership now of 126, having begun with 23. He is also pastor of the Weeping Mary Baptist church which he has served for three years. Rev. Jennings has had a fruitful ministry. He has built up every congregation with which he has been identified and has usually either built or improved church property.

Looking back over the factors which have helped him shape his life and inspire him in his work, he mentions the influence of his Christian father and mother.

He taught school at Leslie's for six terms, and was urged to remain, but felt that he must give his full time to the ministry. He is a hard worker, and never shirks a task because of its difficulty. He runs a small farm but has not been active in political matters. He is a member of the Masons and Pythians, and believes that the application of a vitally practical religion, coupled with the right sort of education, will solve all our problems.

In addition to his home, he owns a number of lots on Boyd Hill. He is a member of the executive board of the Sandy River Association, President of the Annual convention and treasurer of the quarterly convention. He has given to his children the educational opportunities which were denied him when he was a boy. Since the above was written Rev. Jennings has won his B. Th. degree from Friendship College at Rock Hill.

DARIUS E. THOMAS.

There are few things more inspiring than the sight of a boy who early consecrates his life to some worthy cause and then bends every energy to equip himself for his chosen work. To such a youth obstacles become stepping stones to higher things and difficulties become incentives to greater effort. Rev. Darius Emanuel Thomas, of Cheraw, belongs to this class. He was born in Orangeburg county, March 29, 1879. He is a younger brother of another distinguished Methodist minister, Rev. J. H. Thomas, of Orangeburg, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume and in connection with which the family history is more fully traced out.

Young Thomas first went to school in the county schools but did his college work at Claflin University. In the summer of 1893, when only fourteen years of age, he was converted. About eight years later he felt called to the work of the Gospel ministry. He became active in the work of the church and in 1907 joined the Conference under Bishop Moore. His first appointment was the Ashland charge, where he preached one year and began the erection of a church. He was then sent to the Cheraw Circuit where he preached for three years. After that he was appointed to the Bethel and Ebenezer charge, which he has served continuously for seven years. By some re-arrangement Bethel church, formerly of the Cheraw Circuit, fell to his lot again in the Bethel Ebenezer work, so that his services at Bethel church have stretched over a period of ten years. A new house of worship has been erected at a cost of three thousand dollars,

the debt paid and the house painted. Rev. Thomas has been not only a successful preacher but also has a good record as an educator. He began teaching in Orangeburg, where he taught for five years, one year at the Springfield Graded School and six years in Marlboro county. He has continued his studies along theological lines and that gives direction to his reading. He is a forceful speaker.

Among the secret and benevolent orders he belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Pythians and the Joint Stock Company.

On December 29, 1901, he was married to Miss Emma Kate Jones, a daughter of Jackson and Minerva Jones.

Rev. Thomas has observed conditions among his people in both town and country and is of the opinion that the things most needed by them may be summed up in a few words: a vital religion, a practical education and a spirit of co-operation. He owns a comfortable home at Cheraw.

JACOB CICERO DUNBAR.

One of the youngest preachers to find a place in the work is Rev. Jacob Cicero Dunbar, of Winnsboro. He was born at Dunbarton, S. C., on September 15, 1886. His parents were Ferry and Clara (Randolph) Dunhar.

On account of the absence of records, he knows nothing of his ancestry back of his parents. He grew up on the farm and as a boy attended the Ned Branch public school. Of his further education he says:

"Early in my life I had a desire for an education, but having no one to help me was often despondent. Finally realizing that though, my aims were high, I must begin at the bottom, I determined to succeed in spite of difficulties. My father encouraged me with words, as he was unable to help me financially. I had attended the neighboring schools in my vicinity but felt the need of a higher education.

"On September 15, 1903, I entered Schofield Seminary without a penny and hardly any clothing. I went right to work on



JACOB CICERO DUNBAR.

the farm to earn my schooling. After five years struggling in this manner I was given a job as Superintendent over the boys and hauled trunks, which enabled me to secure more money.

"Having passed a creditable examination, I finished at Schofield in 1909. After which I taught four years to get money enough to help myself mount higher the ladder of life. In 1913 I entered Benedict College, all the while desiring a higher education for the ministry. Oftimes I would go off and preach during my leisure hours and in this way helped out on my expenses. Trusting God and praying daily that I might reach the road's end, I finished Theology in 1915."

He was converted at the age of eighteen and was licensed to preach when twenty years of age. In February, 1912, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry. His work as a pastor cannot better be described than in his own modest language.

"After serving two years at the Thankful Baptist church, Monetta, S. C., working for the small sum of \$30.00 a year, I was called to pastor Macedonia Baptist church, Irmo. This church was weak and had only a small membership, yet I labored hard to build a strong church by the guidance of that great Head of the church and the direction of the Holy Spirit. Having worked successfully for eight months I was called to the Welch Zion Baptist church, at Silver Street. Though my labors were crowned with success here, my field was not an easy one. As the work grew my influence spread and I was called to the pastorate of the Winnsboro Baptist church. In ten months we have cleared the church of debt, gained the love and confidence of the people and built up a splendid congregation."

Rev. Dunbar gives preference to the Bible in his reading. He has also found Pilgrim's Progress and the Life of Booker Washington, helpful. He belongs to the Pythians.

When asked how in his estimation the best interests of the race are to be promoted he replied:

"As a race we must learn to respect our leaders, who are looking forward to the upbuilding of the race. We must be reliable. We must learn co-operation, for in union there is strength. We must respect ourselves. Only so can we command the respect of others. Our young people must be educated and

trained to take their places in life. Loyalty to the church, obedience to the laws of the land and ownership of homes will all tend to make better citizens."

BENJAMIN F. RUSSELL.

Rev. Benjamin Franklin Russell, D. D., of Blackstock, belongs to two periods of our history. The first fifteen years of his life were spent in slavery; then on the threshold of young manhood he emerged into freedom and began a career of faithful service to his people, which has been a blessing to the community in which his long and useful life has been spent.

He was born January 14, 1850. His father, Baker Russell, was also a Presbyterian preacher and belonged to a preacher, so it was not unnatural that young B. F. Russell should take up the same work. His father lived to the ripe old age of eighty-three. His parents were brought from Virginia to South Carolina.

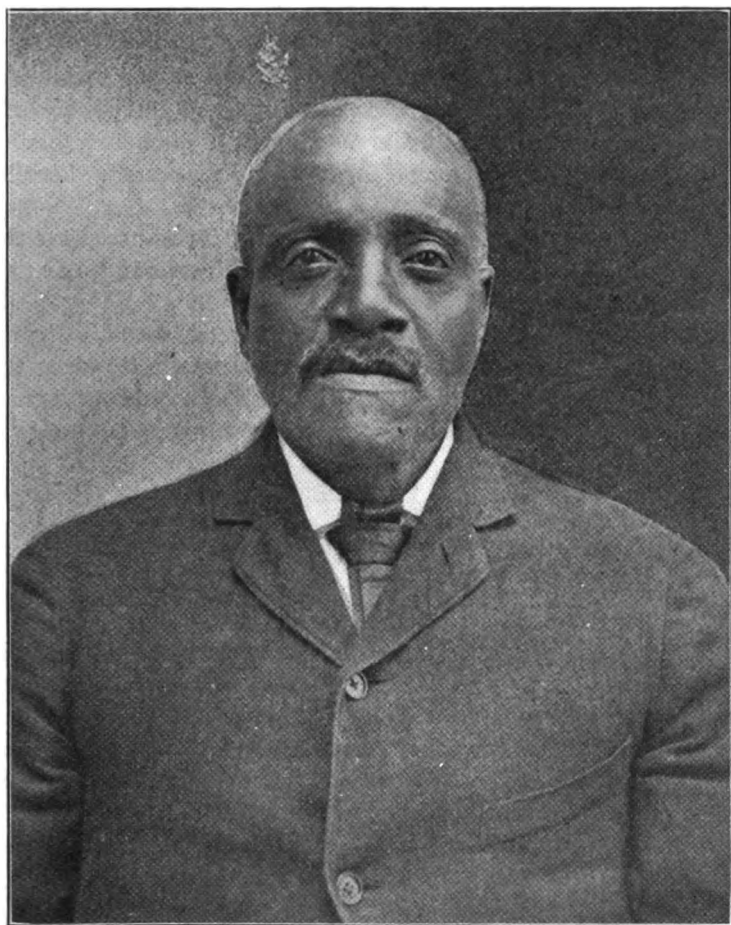
The mother of our subject was, before her marriage, Miss Nellie Nance and her mother's name was Matilda.

Rev. Russell was married on November 28, 1882, to Miss Mary Jane Watts, of Lancaster county, a daughter of William and Minerva Watts. They have seven children, James B., John E., Sarah N., Miriam C., Benj. F., Jr., Joel S., and William A. Russell.

Of course Rev. Russell had no schooling till after the war. He joined the church at eighteen and entered Brainerd Institute at twenty.

Rev. Russell's educational career was cut short while at Brainerd Institute by impaired health. He was advised to leave off further preparation more than to go to Biddle University and take up the study of theology. This he did with the addition of some college studies. After completing his work at Biddle in 1878 he located at Blackstock and took charge of the Presbyterian work at that place.

For forty years he has gone in and out before his people, like his Master, "preaching and teaching." He has seen his



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RUSSELL.

scholars and the younger members of his church grow up to manhood and womanhood, and has in turn taught and pastored their children and even grandchildren. Indeed it has not been unusual for many of them to lovingly call him "Grandpa Russell."

The colleges have offered him degrees but he has not sought honors for himself, but has rather sought to magnify his work.

He has not desired to make money out of his ministry, and in order to be independent, he farms near Blackstock, where he has a comfortable home.

He has devoted himself to the work of the church and the school-room because he believes that on religion and education depends the permanent progress of the people.

Rev. Russell has lived to see many changes, social, religious and economic. He has done a man's work notwithstanding the fact that he was born in slavery. His success should be a great example and incentive to the boys who have the opportunities of today.

WILLIAM BAKER.

Among the strong, clean, progressive men of the race in Orangeburg county must be mentioned William Baker who resides near Neeses.

He has devoted his life to farming and by the application of common sense and hard work has succeeded and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of his section.

He was born in Springfield, in Orangeburg county, just after the outbreak of the war, on July 6, 1861.

His mother was Juno Baker and she was a daughter of Sam Baker and Clarissa Jones.

After the war, as young Baker was growing up, he worked on the farm and attended the short term public schools of that day. His education was limited to what he secured in this way.

When grown to manhood he was married on February 14, 1884, to Miss Susan Rice, also of Orangeburg county. They

reared five children. They are Cary B. (Mrs. Brown), Minnie E. (Mrs. Harth), David B., Alice, and Thomas J. Baker.

While some of the children were still small, Mrs. Baker completely lost her mind and the difficult task of bringing up a family of young children alone devolved on the father. There were times when he almost despaired. It was finally necessary to take Mrs. Baker to a State institution where she passed away.

About the year 1885 Mr. Baker decided it would be better to work for himself and children than for a landlord and began buying land. He now owns a farm of nearly a hundred acres and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of that section.

He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. He is a Pythian and was at one time an Odd Fellow.

His principal reading consists of the Bible and current newspapers.

Though denied the opportunities of an education himself, he has given his children better advantages than he had, and is of the opinion that the permanent progress of the race depends upon the right sort of education.

JOSEPH S. SHANKLIN.

Over on the coast of South Carolina, at the Port Royal Agricultural School, which is located near Burton, there is a native Alabama man who is doing splendid work. His name is Joseph Sherman Shanklin. He was born at Mt. Meigs, Ala., November 25, 1872. His father, Joseph Shanklin, was a farmer. His mother, before her marriage, was Martha Barnette. She was a daughter of Sherman and Dilla Barnette.

Prof. Shanklin's paternal grandparents were Joseph and Reno Shanklin. He was reared on the farm and having lost his mother at an early age had hard enough struggle for an education. The story cannot better be told than in his own language.

"After my mother's death, there were four of us left with our father, who was a very good man, and he did what he



JOSEPH SHERMAN SHANKLIN.

could to have us go to the county school which was about three months a year.

"In our community the old folks didn't have any education and the young people cared very little for it. It will be seen that my environments meant very little towards helping any one along the lines of education.

"In the year 1892 I became a Christian and after that I always felt that there was something for me to do. What it was I could not tell. I wanted to go to school but had no means.

"As good fortune would have it, I heard of Booker Washington's school, where poor boys could work their way through school. But before going there I had an opportunity of coming in contact with a good woman, Miss Georgia Washington at the Peoples' Village School, Mt. Meigs, Ala., where I worked as janitor and here I prepared myself for Tuskegee, where I entered, May, 1895, with very few clothes and no money, with nothing but a will to succeed. After many privations, hard work and disappointments, I finished in 1901. After working a short while in Alabama, I came to Burton, S. C., in 1903. Here I have remained since, using my life to help the boys and girls, and old people, as well. By so doing, I feel that I am carrying out the work the Lord has called me to do in the sea islands of South Carolina."

On June 15, 1905, Prof. Shanklin was married to Miss India Gordon, a daughter of Mingo and Elsie Gordon, of Abbeville, Ala. They have three children: Sherman S., Jr., Thelma L. and Foch H. Shanklin.

Prof. Shanklin has traveled well over the country and is a constant reader of the best literature, giving preference to that concerning his own race. He is a member of the A. M. E. church and belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Pythians. He brings to bear on his business and on his work as an educator the same Christian fidelity and perseverance the devoted missionary puts into his work.

He believes the best interests of the race are to be promoted by "Christian homes, training the children, education, owning property, both real estate and personal. Only so can we be unselfish and life for God and our fellow man."

The school over which Prof. Shanklin presides is making steady progress. With a growing attendance the school already has a faculty of five teachers. They use half a dozen buildings. The school property includes eight hundred acres of land, sixty of which is in cultivation, where practical farming is taught. One of the attractive features of the place is a splendid pecan grove.

Prof. Shanklin is a steward and trustee in his church and is Dist. Supt. of the Beaufort District S. S. Convention.

MILES MADISON MARTIN.

The story of the life of Rev. Miles Madison Martin hardly reads like history. In this day of prosperity and general education, it is hard to realize that the conditions under which he was born and reared existed so short a time ago, and harder still to realize that one born into such conditions of poverty and obscurity could by his own energy and courage win for himself a place of leadership in the religious life of his people. Just after the outbreak of the war on May 4, 1861, he was born under a peachtree near Ninety-Six in Abbeville county. Both parents were slaves. The father's name was Abraham. The mother's name was Lucinda. Before Emancipation she was a weaver on the plantation. Rev. Martin's paternal grandparents were Harry Griffin, a bricklayer, whose wife was Katie. On the maternal side his grandfather Richard was a blacksmith by trade who married Mariah.

The boy came of school age soon after the war, when schools were poor and the means of getting an education limited. He worked in the day time and would go to school at night, studying by the light of the pine knot. The way was made all the harder by the fact that his father died when he was only fifteen years of age. Something of his eagerness for an education may be gained from the fact that he learned to write by picking up and re-writing old letters. Later he entered Brewer Normal School at Greenwood from which he graduated in 1895.



MILES MADISON MARTIN.

He joined the church at twelve and four years after his marriage joined the Conference and entered upon the active work of the ministry. Since then he has filled the following appointments: Greenville Mission, one year; Seneca City Mission, one year, paid church debt; St. Mathews Circuit, two years, remodeled church; Manning Mission, two years, built church; Wedgefield Circuit, three years, remodeled church; Vances Circuit, four years, remodeled church; Mt. Olive Circuit, three years; St. Luke Circuit, one year; Mayesville Circuit, two years, remodeled church; Laurel Hill Circuit, two years, remodeled church; St. Paul Circuit, two years, remodeled church; St. Pleasant Circuit, two years; Beulah Circuit, one year; Salem Circuit, two years and remodeled church edifice. He was then promoted to the District and presided over the Dillon District two years. His next appointment was Union Cypress Circuit, which he served one year. He is now (1918) on the Oak Grove Circuit. Since entering the ministry, he has received into the church fourteen hundred sixty nine members.

Rev. Martin has been identified with the farm all his life. He owns a farm and home near Sumter. He spent thirty years of his life teaching in the public schools.

On November 14, 1880, he was married to Miss Clarissa Childs, a daughter of Dan Childs. Of the six children born to them the following are living: Gussie, Miles M., Jr., Catherine, and Eva B. Martin.

In politics Rev. Martin is a Republican and has been more or less active in the work of the party. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Pythians, Good Samaritans, Wise Men, Masons, Court of Calanthe and Joint Stock Co.

He believes that the progress of the race depends upon wise and efficient leadership.

COLUMBUS BOB WHITE.

If the young man of today, who thinks he has a hard time, could read and study the stories of men like Columbus B.

White, they would soon realize what can be done in the face of difficulties. He was born August 20, 1857, which means that he was born in slavery and was eight years of age before he could in any way act for himself. As a slave boy he was, of course, denied the opportunity to learn, even to read, before emancipation. After that it was a question of making a living, so young White was denied the opportunities of an education and gained all he knows from books at a few months of night school. Notwithstanding all this he has succeeded and is today one of the substantial colored men of Laurens county. He has made a successful business man, a good citizen and has given to his children the educational advantages which were denied him when he was a boy.

His parents were Bart and Harriet White. Back of them he knows nothing of his ancestors on account of the absence of written records. He was married in 1882 to Miss Sarah Byrd, who was a daughter of David and Caroline Byrd. They have eight children: Jodie, Judge, Casper, Carrie, Willie, Green, Sarah and Isaac White.

Columbus White worked as a laborer till he was married, after which he farmed for a few years. He then moved to town and began work at seventy-five cents a day. Such was the character of his work as a carpenter that after awhile he was making two dollars a day and can now earn five dollars a day as easily as he used to earn seventy-five cents. Gradually he came to build houses and do a contracting business, which has grown as the character of his work has become known. He has not permitted his business, however, to interfere with other matters of interest. He is an active member of the A. M. E. church and a trustee of Allen University. Among the secret and benevolent orders he holds membership in the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Pythians and some other local organizations. He has been treasurer of his Masonic lodge for a number of years. Besides his home, he owns other real estate valued at several thousand dollars. Such is the story of a man who began life as a slave and is now a successful business man. He has thought much concerning the welfare and the progress of his people and is convinced that the race must

learn to protect the morals and purity of its womanhood, must educate its young people and teach them to co-operate and at the same time demand those civil rights to which as citizens they are entitled.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN RICE.

Rev. William Franklin Rice, D. D., ranks high among the strong men of the A. M. E. Connection, in South Carolina. He was born in Laurens county on July 9, 1870. His parents were Benjamin and Janie (Kerns) Rice, both of whom passed away while their son was still in infancy. His paternal grandfather was William Rice and his maternal grandmother was Janie Kerns. They died before emancipation, so Dr. Rice knows but little of his earlier ancestors.

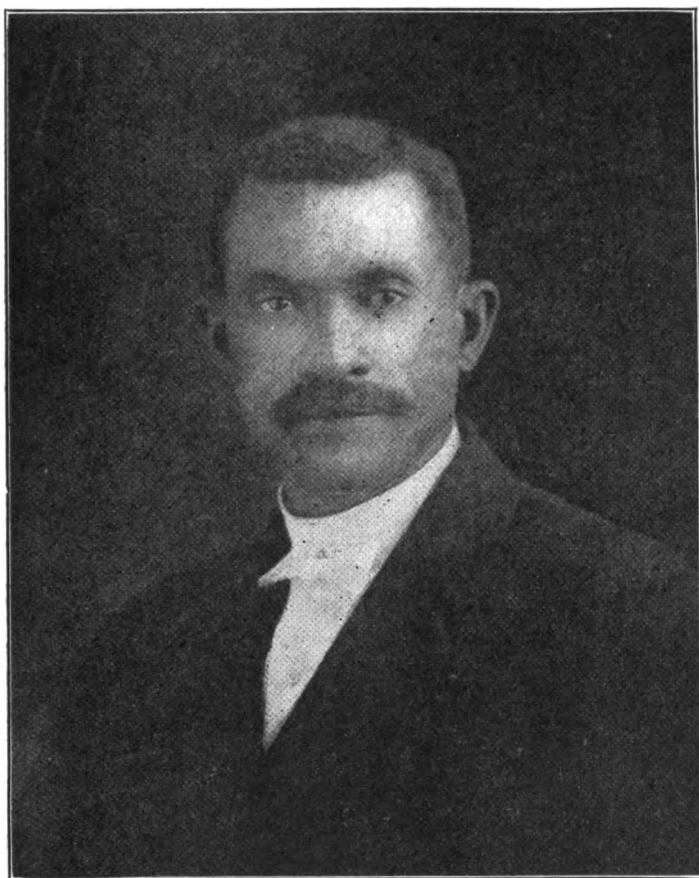
He was reared by his aunt Henrietta Jackson. When of school age he attended the country schools. He was converted at twenty-six years of age and feeling called to the work of the ministry, managed by dint of hard work and rigid economy to go to Allen University, where he completed the course in 1910, winning his B. D. degree. The same institution has since conferred on him the D. D. degree.

He began preaching in 1897 and joined the Conference at Clinton, S. C.

His first pastorate was at Seneca city, where he taught and preached for one year.

Since then he has served the following circuits and stations: Mt. Nebo Circuit one year, Mountville Circuit three years, Silver Street three years, Flat Rock Station two years, Abbeville Station five years. In 1917 he was sent to Greenville Station. He has built seven churches and approximately a thousand members have been added to the church under his leadership.

He takes no active part in politics but is active in the work of the secret and benevolent orders. He belongs to the



WILLIAM FRANKLIN RICE.

Masons, the Pythians, the Odd Fellows and the Good Samaritans.

He attributes his success in life to his constant faith in God and to his regular attendance at church and Sunday school.

On February 3, 1887, he was married to Miss Ponala Johnson, a daughter of Coleman and Elizabeth Johnson. Of the three children born to them, all have passed away.

Dr. and Mrs. Rice own a comfortable home at Clinton and also property at Greenville. Dr. Rice is a trustee of Allen University and was a delegate to the Centennial Conference which met at Philadelphia in 1916.

A. EVERITT PENDERGRASS.

Dr. Alexander Everitt Pendergrass, of Rock Hill, is a well equipped young man who has already established himself in a good medical practice at Rock Hill. He is a native of Chester, where he was born, November 2, 1889. His father Alex. Pendergrass was a farmer and his mother, before her marriage, was Phyllis Williams. His paternal grandparents were William Pendergrass and his wife, who was before her marriage, Angeline Dawkins. On his mother's side his grandparents were Charner and Amanda Williams.

Dr. Pendergrass was married on July 11, 1912, to Miss Anniebel O. Cooke, a daughter of Anthony and Isabella Cooke. Mrs. Pendergrass was educated at Albion Academy and at Shaw University. Before her marriage, she taught in North Carolina. She now has charge of the Music Department at Friendship College. Of the three children born to Dr. and Mrs. Pendergrass, one, Florence Elizabeth, is living.

Our subject attended the rural schools and later entered Friendship College from which he was graduated in 1907, with the L. I. degree. The A. B. degree was conferred on him by the same institution in 1918.



ALEXANDER EVERITT PENDERGRASS.

When ready to take up the study of medicine, he went to Leonard College, Raleigh, N. C., and won his M. D. degree in 1911.

His way in school was not easy but by hard work and rigid economy, he was able to complete his course without a break. His vacations were usually spent in hotel work. On completion of his course he located at Rock Hill, where he has already achieved a large measure of success for one of his age and has made a record of which an older man might well be proud. He specializes in diseases of women and children.

Dr. Pendergrass is a useful member of the Baptist church and belongs to the Pythians and Royal Knights. He is local medical examiner for the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

He has studied carefully conditions among his people and believes that permanent progress will come only by uniting and cultivating the habit of patronizing negro enterprises, educating our children, and development in social capacities.

GEORGE I. LYTHCOTT.

The manner in which a man does his work is the measure of the man, whether he be a farmer or a professional man, a day laborer or a scientist. The man who loves his race and himself grows to the full stature of manhood is he who sees in his opportunities not only a chance to make money but also an obligation to serve. Such a man is Dr. George Ignatius Lythcott, of Florence.

Though of Southern extraction, Dr. Lythcott is a native of South America, where his father, Hon. Wm. Lythcott, was located in the consular service at the time our subject was born.

His paternal grandfather was also Wm. Lythcott. He lived in South America. Dr. Lythcott's mother before her marriage was Mary Petaine, who was a daughter of John Petaine, of Louisiana.

Our subject was educated in England. He did his preparatory work at Queens College and his college work at Durham College.

Having decided to enter the medical profession, he came to the States for his medical course and matriculated at Boston University from which he won his M. D. degree in 1913.

He registered in New Jersey and Massachusetts but began the practice in Darlington, S. C., where he remained till 1916, when he went to Bayonne, N. J., from which place he joined the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army and was sent to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was made Battalion Commander with the rank of First Lieutenant, from August 23 to November 1, 1917.

On November 6, 1917, he was promoted to the Captaincy, and assigned to the 367th Infantry ("Buffaloes") at Camp Upton, N. Y.

In the spring of 1918 he returned to Florence on account of physical disability incurred in the line of duty, and was later honorably discharged from the U. S. Army on account of this disability.

While in the service Dr. Lythcott made for himself an enviable record. While he now does a general practice, he has given special attention to Bacteriology and the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Lythcott is a man of unusual intelligence and has added to the equipment of the schools the practical knowledge which comes with extensive travel and a wide acquaintance.

He is a minister of the Episcopal church and while at Boston University was regularly engaged in the service of the church.

In politics he is a Republican and was an usher at the last Republican National Convention. He is also a member of the County Executive Committee.

Among the secret orders and benevolent societies he is identified with the Masons, the Pythians and the Elks.

On September 14, 1916, he was married to Miss Evelyn G. Wilson, of Florence, who is a daughter of the late Rev. Joshua E. Wilson, who was Postmaster of Florence for twenty

years and District Supt. of the South Carolina Conference of the M. E. church for over thirty years.

Dr. and Mrs. Lythcott have one child, George I. Lythcott, Jr.

Dr. Lythcott's principal property interests are at Florence.

His travels in America and abroad have given the doctor a splendid opportunity to study his people under various conditions and he is of the opinion that their greatest single need is education.

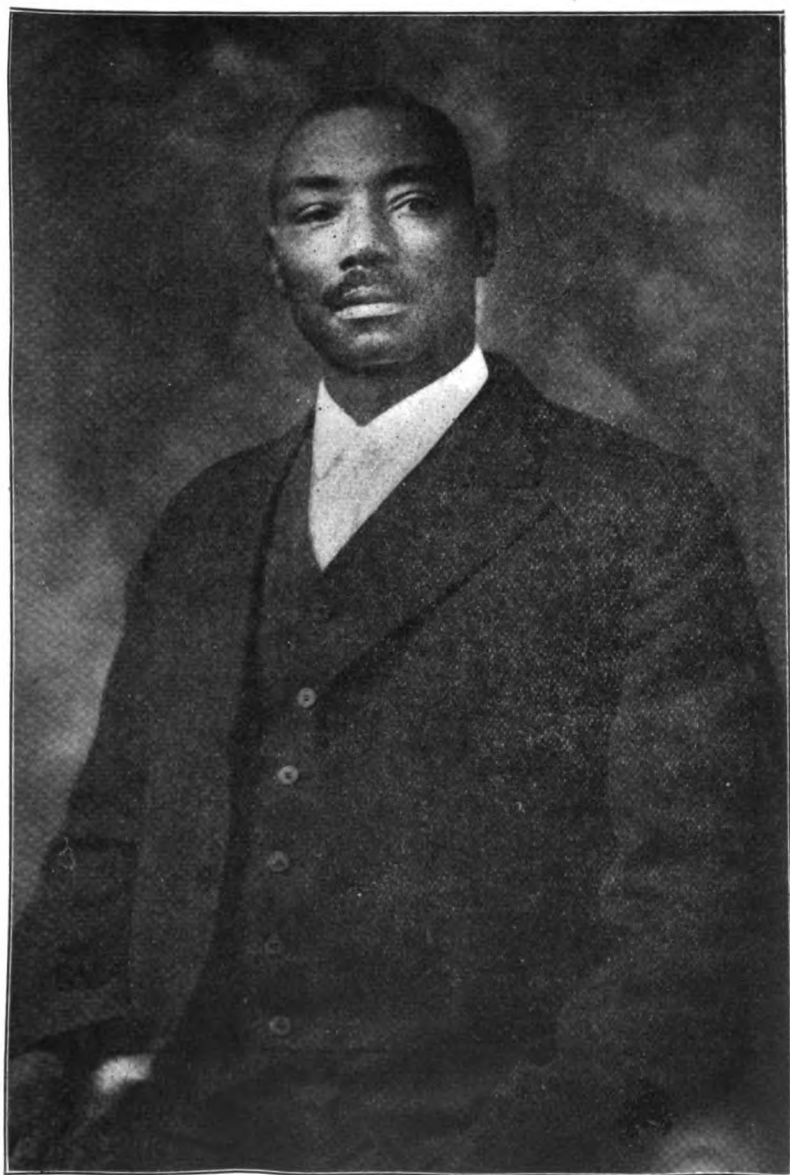
He was Vice-President of the Palmetto Medical Association, 1916-17, and delivered the oration at the annual meeting of that body at Laurens in 1916.

LAWRENCE W. REAVES.

The man who fails and gets bitter and discouraged on account of his failure is hopeless. The man who makes a mistake and then refuses to try again because of his mistake will never succeed. Whether in business or professional life success crowns the efforts of the man who "tries and tries again."

One of the prosperous successful business men of the town of Dillon is Lawrence W. Reaves, who conducts a modern undertaking establishment. He was born in what is now Dillon county, on September 18, 1876. His father, Veler Reaves, was a farmer and Lawrence was brought up on the farm. His mother's name was Maggie. She was a daughter of Ben and Louise Mays.

On February 28, 1904, Mr. Reaves was married to Miss Mary Carmichael, a competent teacher who had been educated at Marion and Columbia. They have no children but have adopted an attractive little girl whose name is Mary Willie. He grew up on the farm and was no stranger to hard work. He bought his time from his father for \$50.00 and after that worked for himself. Having worn out his clothes, he sought a method to earn more. Accordingly the noon hour and other



LAWRENCE W. REAVES.

spare moments were devoted to digging stumps at three cents each. At the end of six months he had \$54.00 to his credit, \$50.00 of which went to his father. He was then advanced to \$12.00 per month till cotton picking time when his earnings were larger. So at school time he had \$40.00. Sickness overtook him, however, and he lost out that year but studied at night. When well again he was employed at \$15.00 per month and kept that position for three years and saved a hundred dollars. After that he drove an oil wagon three months for fifty cents a day and a log wagon ten months for seventy-five cents a day. In 1901 he decided to begin farming. He went broke the first year on account of the wet weather. He then went to Wauchula, Fla., where he remained eighteen months. Here money came rather easily but he did not like the methods nor his environments. Besides he fell sick again and when he reached Dillon he had only fifty cents. He was in bed for a month but when he was able to be out he went to work for a wholesale house for seventy-five cents a day and remained on that job for eighteen months. He borrowed \$25.00 and got married as above stated. Ten dollars of the amount was reserved for a three days celebration of that important event when he again settled down to business and has since prospered. He bought a farm a mile from town for forty dollars an acre, which was later sold for \$110.00 per acre. For some time he had run a public hearse, but in 1915 he closed out his farming interests and went into the undertaking business. He is a practical embalmer and has done well. He has not been active in politics. He is a member of the Baptist church in which he is a Deacon and Secretary.

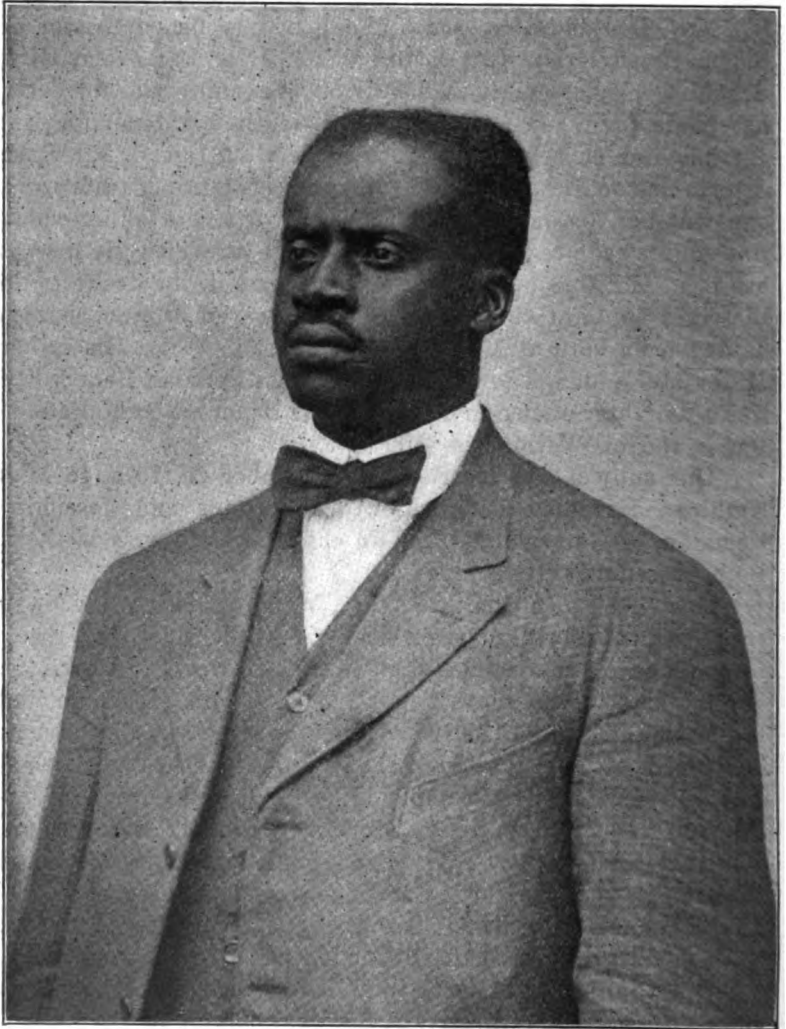
He is also identified with the Masons, the Pythians, Odd Fellows and the Joint Stock Co. He conducts his business in a modern way and has recently added to his equipment a beautiful motor hearse. He carries considerable old line and fraternal insurance.

BENJAMIN H. McFADDEN.

Rev. Benjamin Howard McFadden, the efficient pastor of Salem Presbyterian church and Principal of the Salem High School at Anderson, though still on the sunny side of forty has made for himself a prominent place in his denomination. He has not succeeded by any artificial methods. First, he determined to fit himself by proper education for his life work and was not discouraged by the years of patient effort which this course required. The other principle on which his success has been built has been truth, or as he puts it, the desire to do the right thing at all times. He is a native of Sumter county, having been born at Mayesville, October 15, 1885. His father Miller McFadden, a farmer, married Miss Penniah Benn. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Sophia Benn. Miller McFadden was a son of Washington McFadden.

Our subject was married on September 29, 1915, to Miss Kathleen Herndon, a daughter of Augustus and Josephine Herndon, of Gastonia, N. C. Two children were born to them. Both passed away in infancy.

Growing up in Sumter county, young McFadden went to the parochial school known as Goodwill Academy. When ready for college he matriculated at Biddle University, Charlotte, and remained to graduate from all departments. He completed the Normal Course in 1907. Passing to the college department he won his A. B. degree in 1911. He then took up the theological course which was completed in 1914. Like many of his Presbyterian brethren he has kept his preaching and teaching going along together. He began both his educational and ministerial work in North Carolina and has made steady progress through the years. His first pastorate was at Derita, N. C. He also pastored the Belmont church in the same State. Later he had charge of the church and school at Campbello and Gaffney, S. C., respectively, for a period of about two years. He was then called to the larger work at Beaufort, where he pastored the church and ran the school. When in 1918 Rev. Frierson gave up the Presbyterian work at Anderson, thus creating a vacancy on that important field, Rev. McFadden



BENJAMIN HOWARD McFADDEN.

was called to that work and notwithstanding the handicap under which he labored during his first year on account of the prevailing epidemic of Influenza, he has firmly established himself in that important field and in the esteem of the people.

Rev. McFadden has traveled throughout the South and East, and has a good working knowledge of the Southern States. He is well read, intelligent and affable. On the platform he is dignified and forceful. In his work, both as pastor and as teacher, he believes in thorough work. He has not been active in politics. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Pythians. His favorite reading accounts for his style. It consists of the Bible and Shakespeare as leaders. His principal property interests are in Sumter county. Speaking of progress, he says: "Parents should be taught how to help their boys and girls at home and to teach them to be diligent in school."

RICHARD E. ANDERSON.

Rev. Milton Anderson, who was a local Methodist preacher and a farmer, lived in Lynchburg township in Sumter county. He married Miss Maria Smith, a daughter of Minger and Mary Smith. Their son, Richard Elijah Anderson, who was born July 27, 1876, is the subject of this sketch. Beginning life in an humble way on the farm, he has progressed steadily to a place of leadership among his people. His elementary education was begun at the Simmons High School, Mayesville, and completed at the Lincoln Graded School, Sumter. After entering upon the work of the ministry, he took a correspondence course from Princeton.

At the age of twenty-one, just as he was merging into mature manhood, he made the great decision and definitely allied himself with the church. Three years later he surrendered himself to the Divine leadership in the matter of preaching the Gospel. Up to this time most of his efforts had been exerted on the farm. In 1900 he joined the Conference at

Florence, under Bishop Gaines, and went to Cartersville on his first appointment, where he built a church. After that he served the Darlington Circuit one year, Allen Chapel Circuit one year, High Hill Station one year, Salem Circuit two years, and Unionville Station two years, where a considerable debt was cancelled during his administration. At his next appointment, the Dillon Station, the church was painted, carpeted and electric lights installed at an expense of five hundred dollars. After that, he went to St. Luke Circuit for two years and at the end of a two years pastorate, left \$450.00 in the treasury for a new church. In 1917 he was sent to the St. Phillip Station. Almost from the beginning Rev. Anderson developed those qualities which characterize a leader. Nearly two thousand members have been added to the church through his instrumentality. He is a general reader and has for some time been a Trustee of Allen University. He has not been active in politics but belongs to the Masons and the Good Samaritans. His work as an itinerant preacher has given him the opportunity to study his people both in the city and in the country and he is of the opinion that industrial learning is the greatest need of his race today.

On May 25, 1905, he was married to Miss Mary L. Plowden, of Sumter county. They have five children: Alethea, Carrie Lou, Richard E., Herbert A. and Myrtle Anderson. They own an attractive home on one of the best residence streets in Sumter.

ADOLPHUS NORRIS.

When, on December 21, 1861, a little slave boy was born on a farm in what was then Union county, it would have taken a prophet indeed to have predicted for him the career of usefulness which he has made for himself in upper South Carolina. His father, Joseph Norris, was a son of Joseph and Isabella Norris. His mother's name was Harriett and her parents' names were Rachel and London.



ADOLPHUS NORRIS.

On January 3, 1878, Rev. Norris was happily married to Miss Permealea Patterson, of Union county. For more than forty years they have braved the storms of life together. They have been years of struggle and of hard work but have also been years of usefulness.

They have two children: Elizabeth (now Mrs. Morgan) and Della (now Mrs. Wilkins).

Young Norris grew up on the farm and has farmed more or less all his life. Converted at a Methodist meeting when about sixteen years of age, it was natural for him to join the Methodist church.

A year later he felt called to preach. He had laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Union county and when ready for college entered Claflin University, where he was assisted by the Board. He had been licensed to preach but before entering upon the active work of the ministry felt constrained to join the Baptist church. He was Baptized and ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry by the Baptist church and entered upon his career as a preacher. Having lost his mother when he was only six years of age and seeing little of his father, he feels that he was divinely led into the way which has brought success. Though he has served a number of churches, his work has been marked by long pastorates. He is now pastoring one church, Suck Creek, which he has served altogether thirty years and has erected two houses of worship at that place. He pastored Mikes Creek, four years; Shoal Creek, N. C., six years, having been called there three times; Island Creek, four years; Green Bethel, four years; Green Bethel, N. C., four years; Mt. Sinai, thirteen years; Mt. Calvary, Cowpens, nine years, repaired church; Fair Forest, six years, built church; Concord, eight years, built church; Young Grove, six years; Mt. Tabor, four years, built church; Nuchels Chapel, one year; New Zion, three years. He is now (1919) preaching at Shoal Creek, Mikes Creek, New Zion and Suck Creek.

His ministry has been successful and hundreds of new members have been baptized into the membership of his churches. Such has been the character of his work that about

a dozen years ago he was elected Moderator of the Thickety Mountain Association, which position he has since held. In fact, the success of the Thickety Mountain Association is for the most part due to him. He is a trustee of the Cherokee Institute, at Gaffney. From his observation and experience, stretching over a period of many years, he is inclined to believe that the greatest need of the race is the right sort of leadership.

Rev. Norris is an Odd Fellow and is identified with the Household of Ruth and the Sick and Burial Society. He owns a comfortable home and a farm four miles from Gaffney and is held in high esteem by both his white and colored neighbors.

WILLIAM LEE WILLIAMS

Dr. William Lee Williams, of Florence, is one of the youngest men of the medical profession in the State. He was born February 4, 1891, and is a native of Florence, where he is now practicing. His parents, Thomas and Leah (Richardson) Williams are still living (1919). His paternal grandparents were Eli and Peggy Williams.

As a boy he went to the local public school and such was his application, that when through high school he passed to Shaw University, and took three years of his medical course at Leonard College. Fortunately there was no break in his studies as he was in position to complete his training and settle down to his life work well on the sunny side of thirty. He completed his Medical Course at Meharry College and won his M. D. degree in 1915.

He was active and popular as a student and an enthusiastic ball player. On completion of his course he returned to his home town and has already built up a practice of which an older man might well be proud.

He is a Republican in politics but beyond exercising the franchise takes no active part in politics. In religion he is a Methodist. He is identified with the Joint Stock Company and is a member of the Palmetto Medical Association. He



WILLIAM LEE WILLIAMS.

believes that the permanent progress of the race lies along the line of industrial development.

Dr. Williams represents an element of the race, young, alert, progressive, full of hope for the future, aggressive, and of which both races should know more.

CATO T. GOODWIN

If all the churches which have been built by Rev. Cato Thomas Goodwin, of Greenwood, could be brought together into one group they would make a good sized village and if all the people who worship in them could be brought together they would make a city. No other man in the Baptist denomination in South Carolina has erected so many houses of worship.

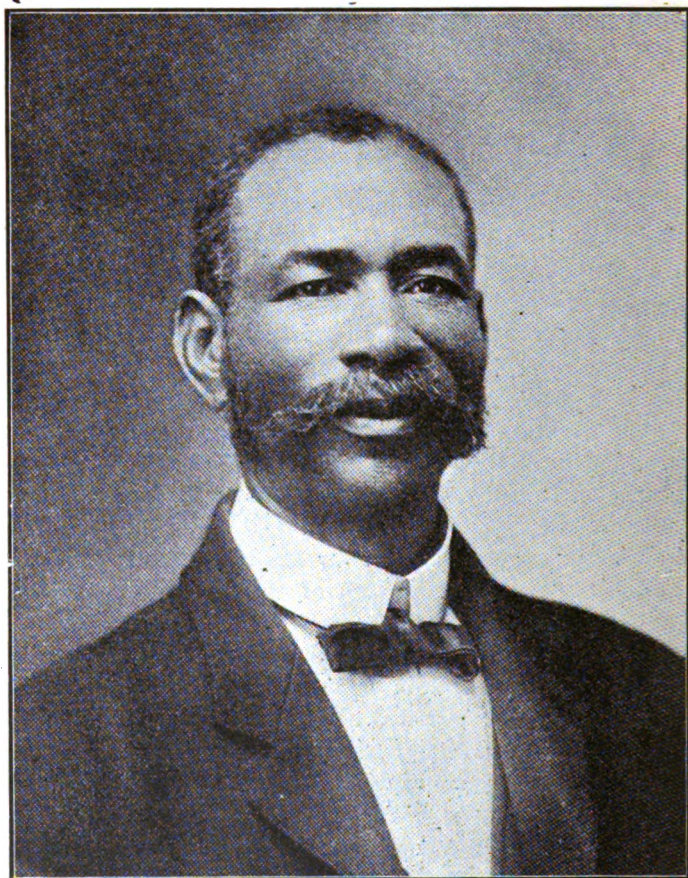
He is a native of old Abbeville county, having been born near Little River, on May 7, 1855. His father, Gibson Goodwin, was brought from Richmond, Va., to South Carolina and married Margaret Bradley, who was a daughter of Cato and Jennie Bradley.

Our subject was nearly ten years old at the close of the war and being a slave, had not, of course, been permitted to go to school.

After emancipation he made the most of his opportunities in the local schools and later attended Brewer Normal, at Greenwood. Here he pursued his studies during the term and worked on the farm during the summer months. He was a steady, hard-working young man who commanded the respect of his neighbors.

Even during his boyhood days he felt inclined to the ministry, although he had not yet identified himself with the church.

In 1876 he was converted and at once became active in the work of the church. He was licensed to preach and in 1880 ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Mt. Zion Baptist church. His first pastorate was the Morris Chapel church, at Greenwood. With this first pastorate began his con-



CATO THOMAS GOODWIN.

structive work as a church builder. A new house of worship was erected and he remained on the work for seven years. His plan for building is effective and unique. When building is to be done, he makes his plans and then goes ahead and pushes the work to completion on his own personal responsibility. He then puts the financing of the work squarely up to his people and they always respond. As a result, his record as a church builder, includes nearly every church he has pastored.

He has pastored Mt. Ollie church, one year; Varnville Cross Roads, four years; Good Hope, sixteen years; Laurel Hill, eight years; New Prospect, three years; St. John, three years; Wilson's Creek, thirteen years; St. Goodwill, five years; Fairfield, four years, St. Charlotte, eight years; Glover's Chapel, thirty years altogether; Mt. Moriah (Greenwood Co.), four years; Mt. Pisgah, four years; Rock Buffalo, five years; Enoree Zion, four years; Pine Pleasant, four years, and Friendship, thirteen years.

He is now pastoring Glovers Chapel, Salem, Mt. Calvary and Enoree Zion. He has been preaching for nearly forty years and has passed through thirty-nine revival seasons.

It is unfortunate that no accurate record of the converts has been kept, but in addition to his own churches, he has done a great deal of evangelistic work, not alone in the South, but in the North and West as well. Having friends and former members widely scattered over the country, he is in constant demand as a preacher wherever he goes.

He stands high in the denomination and is a member of the Executive Board of the Association and the State Convention, and a Trustee of Morris College. He is also a member of the National Baptist Convention.

He has never been able to get away entirely from his early training on the farm and still keeps up some farming on a small scale. He owns a home and other building lots in Greenwood.

On November 14, 1877, Rev. Goodwin was married to Miss Mary Bourton, of Edgefield county. Mrs. Goodwin's father was Wesley Bourton and her mother was Hannah Bourton.

They have four children, Geo. M., Joseph, (now in the army), Gibson W., and David J. Goodwin (also in the army).

It is characteristic of Rev. Goodwin that after he was married, he went to school at Benedict for two years and at the same time sent his wife and oldest son to school.

In his reading Rev. Goodwin places the Bible first. After that he does a great deal of general reading.

He has not identified himself with the secret orders nor has he found time for politics.

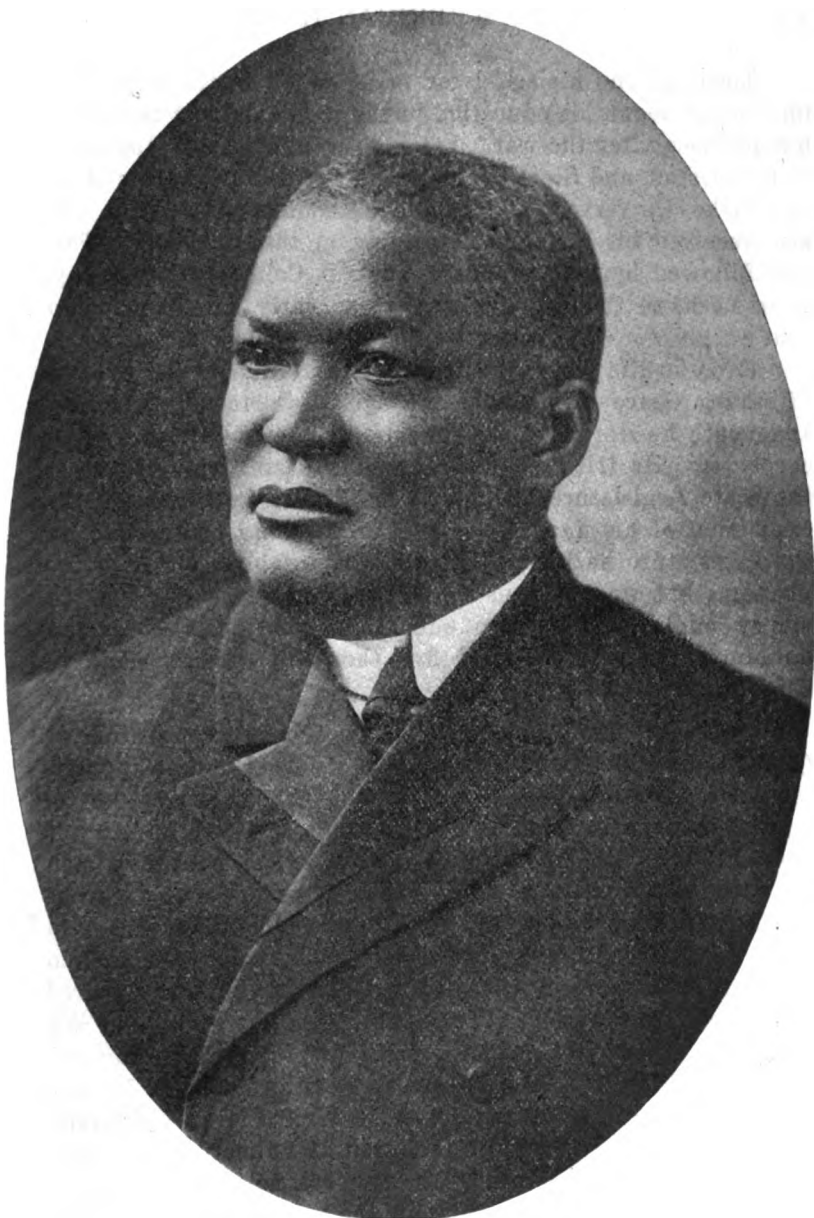
Rev. Goodwin has officiated at hundreds of weddings and has conducted thousands of funerals. He has had the joy of seeing many of the boys and girls whom he baptized years ago grow up into useful citizens and the heads of families, who have taken their places in the life of the churches and communities in which they live.

WILLIAM W. BECKETT

When just before the outbreak of the War between the States, on August 17, 1857, William Wesley Beckett was born on Edisto Island, no one would have dreamed or dared to prophesy for the boy the distinguished career of Bishop in a great denomination whose Episcopal District should be Africa, the fatherland of his people.

Bishop Beckett is a son of Thomas Beckett and Martha (White) Beckett. His father was a leader in the Methodist church and the boy was brought up in a home where the simple Christian virtues were emphasized. His grandmother, Hittie Beckett, lived to the ripe old age of ninety-five. His maternal grandmother was Martha White.

Bishop Beckett was married on January 21, 1877, to Miss Mary E. Glenn, of Wadmalow Island, S. C. Of the eight children born to them four are living (1919). They are: James O., who does a real estate and brokerage business in Canada; Mattie, now Mrs. Casey, Estelle, now Mrs. Lopez, and Catherine, now Mrs. Davis.



WILLIAM WESLEY BECKETT.

The boy who himself later to be called to the head of a university, began his education in the public schools taught by missionaries after the war. Later he went to Avery Institute, at Charleston, and Steel High School, but did his college work at Clarke University and Gammon Seminary, Atlanta. He also received his theological training at these colleges. This was followed by post graduate work at Columbia University, New York, so that he was able at an early age to bring to bear on his work the best advantages the schools had to offer.

Early in life he became a Christian, dating his experience of saving Grace from about the age of thirteen. As a boy and youth he worked on the farm and like his Master was a carpenter. He tried his hand at politics and was elected to the State Legislature for two terms, but resigned before the expiration of his final term to enter the ministry. While in the Legislature he introduced a bill to establish a Negro Orphanage, but was induced to change the measure so that the money might go to negro education. This was done and an annual appropriation of five thousand dollars made to Claflin University.

In 1884 he joined the A. M. E. Conference sitting at Georgetown under Bishop W. F. Dickerson. His first appointment was to Union Circuit, in Marion county, where he remained one year. From the very beginning of his ministry it was seen that the denomination had in young Beckett a man of unusual powers. A man of fine physique and vigorous bodily strength, with a mind well trained and his heart in the work, he rose rapidly to the highest honors his denomination can bestow. He has the record of having built or repaired the church property on every appointment he served. From Union he went to Brinson Circuit, Hampton county, for two years and from there to Sheldon, in Beaufort county, for two years. It was at this time that he entered Clarke University and simultaneously served the church at Palmetto, Ga. After completing his college and seminary work he was made financial agent for Allen University for the rest of the year, which took him North for several months.

At the next Conference he was appointed to the Cain Mission, Charleston, and while in this work during the Harrison administration was appointed Inspector of the Port of Charleston.

In 1894 he was promoted to the presiding eldership and presided over the Beaufort District one year. He then served the Immanuel Station, at Charleston, one year, when he was returned to the District and presided over the Mt. Pleasant District for a period of four years and the Charleston District four years. After that he pastored the Morris Brown Station, Charleston, for four and a half years, till the meeting of the General Conference at Norfolk in 1908, when he was made Secretary of Missions, which position he held for four years. At the Kansas City General Conference in 1912 he was defeated for the Bishopric, but was soon made President of Allen University in which capacity he served till 1916, when at the Philadelphia Centennial Conference he was elected Bishop and assigned to the Fourteenth Episcopal District to succeed Bishop J. Albert Johnson. This district includes all of South Africa. In the fall of 1916 Bishop Beckett made a tour of his district and did not return to America until 1917. Since his return he has frequently been called to lecture on the work. He plans another tour of his work this year (1919). Bishop Beckett is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Pythian. All he asks for his people here or in Africa or anywhere is a square deal. His principal property interests are at Edisto Island, Mt. Pleasant, Charleston, S. C. and Brooklyn, N. Y. His office address is Brooklyn, New York.

In 1910 Gammon Theological Seminary, Bishop Beckett's Alma Mater, voted him the degree of D. D., and in 1915 Morris Brown College conferred the degree of A. M.

He is generally known in the church as an authority in systematic and practical Theology, Psychology and Moral Philosophy.

LAWRENCE W. WILLIAMS

Few men in the M. E. Connection in South Carolina have made a finer record or more rapid progress in the work of the kingdom than has Rev. Lawrence Warren Williams, (1918) stationed at Bamberg.

His success has been no accident. It is the result of adequate preparation, hard work and devotion to his calling. He has magnified his work by bringing to bear on it the best powers of his body, mind and heart.

He is a native of Allendale, Barnwell county, where he was born September 1, 1869. His mother, whose name he bears, was Mily Williams. His father was John Humphries. In the absence of written records he knows nothing of his earlier ancestors.

Rev. Williams has been married twice. His first marriage was to Miss Flora Bell Dawis, of Allendale, S. C., on November 15, 1894. She bore him two children, one of whom, L. W. Williams, Jr., survives, and is himself a man of family.

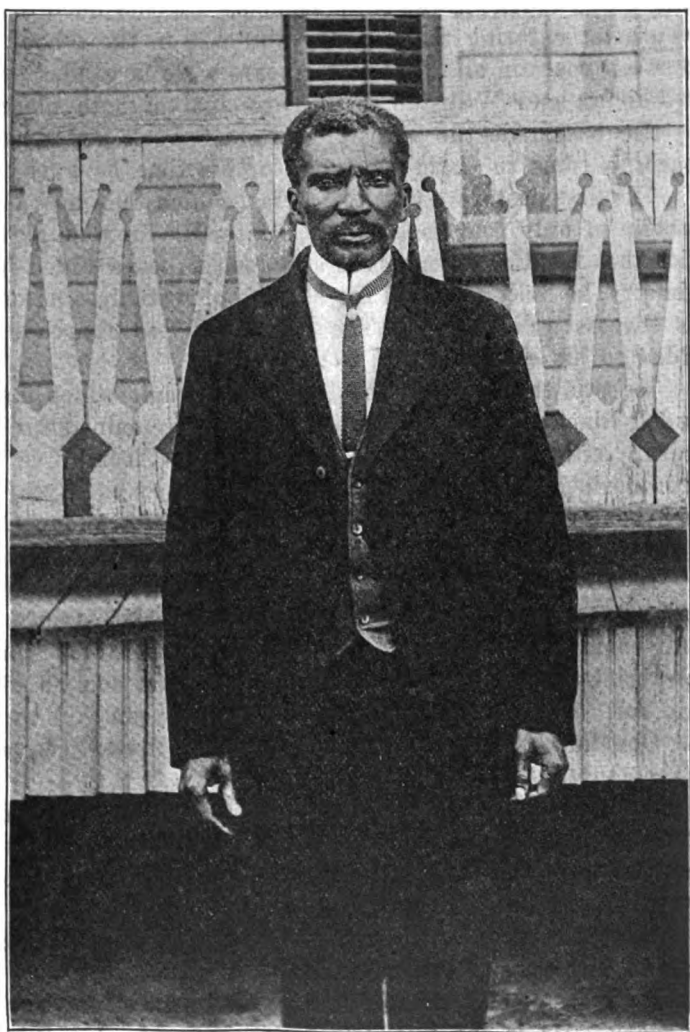
On December 15, 1896, Mrs. Williams passed to her reward. On November 1, 1899, Rev. Williams took unto himself a second wife in the person of Miss Annie Carter, a daughter of Frank and Minty Carter, of Barnwell county.

Of the children born to this union six are living. They are: Seth M., Alphonso W., Drusilla, Ethel, I. O., Frank and Joshua M. Williams.

Young Williams spent his early days on the farm and laid the foundation of his education at Allendale public school. Later he attended the High School at Allendale.

He dates his religious experience from the age of sixteen but did not become active in the work of the church till he was a mature man. He was licensed as an exhorter in 1893 and joined the Conference in 1897.

After deciding to take up the work of the ministry, he realized the need of better preparation and spent two years at Clark University and Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, at the end of which time ill health forced him to dis-



LAWRENCE WARREN WILLIAMS.

continue his studies. In the mean time he had secured teacher's license and taught in the rural schools. He continued to teach even after entering the ministry and was in the school room fourteen years in all. The latter years were in graded schools at Fairfax and Williston, being principal at both places.

He has made the ministry his chief work and when his teaching came to claim too much of his time he gave it up.

His first pastorate was at Fairfax, which then had a membership of only fourteen, widely scattered. In a single year, with that handful of members and such as were added by his ministry, he built and paid for a house of worship. After that his success was assured. The next year two churches were added to his charge.

He was then sent to the Barnwell Circuit which also included Blackville and Williston, where he remained for three years. After that he served the Appleton Circuit five years with marked success, bringing up good reports each year. He was then transferred to the Greenville District and preached at Rock Mill for two years and Seneca Station, two years.

In 1913 he was appointed to the Bamberg Station and has each year reported at the head of the Beaufort District. Soon after coming to Bamberg he began the erection of a splendid new brick house of worship, which has been completed and paid for. The plant is easily worth ten thousand dollars.

One hundred and sixty new members have been added to the church.

Rev. Williams is one of the Conference Stewards and was for four years one of the Conference Secretaries. He has been Secretary of the District Conference and S. C. Convention for five years.

He is a constant reader. Next after the Bible his reading runs to history, psychology and philosophy.

He is frequently called to assist his brethren in evangelistic work. He is the friend and advocate of education, but education based on religion.

NEEDHAM S. GILLESPIE

Some of the most forceful and successful men of both races in South Carolina and Georgia are of North Carolina extraction. One of these sons of the old North State who is making good in South Carolina is Rev. Needham Samuel Gillespie, of Manning, who is the founder and Grand Master of the United Sons of Abraham and editor of the Guiding Sun, which is the organ of his organization.

Rev. Gillespie was born at Elizabethtown, N. C., January 28, 1881. His parents, who are still living (1919), are Samuel and Peggy Gillespie. His paternal grandparents were Stephen and Prentiss Gillespie. His mother was a daughter of Simon and Sallie Robinson.

Rev. Gillespie was married on March 6, 1911, to Miss Daisy Ratliff, of Hoffman, N. C. She was educated at Franklinton, in that State. They have four children, Levi J., Daisy I., Mannie J. and Booker T. Gillespie.

Young Gillespie grew up on the farm, where he learned to do all sorts of hard work. Even while doing this he aspired to be something more than a laborer.

He went first to the public school and then drifted South into the turpentine woods of Georgia and Florida. Not finding this life to his liking he returned to North Carolina and entered the State Normal, at Fayetteville. Although working his own way in school he completed the college course and won his A. B. degree in 1908. He became active in the work of the church as early as 1901. In 1902 he was licensed to preach and the following year was ordained by the late Bishop Turner. As he looks back over his career he considers the influence and the encouragement received from Dr. E. E. Smith as the greatest single factor in his life.

His first appointment as a pastor was to the Clarkton Mission, in N. C., where he remained one year. He also started the Elizabethtown Mission and served it one year. His next appointment was the Read Springs charge which he served two years.



NEDHAM SAMUEL GILLESPIE.

In 1911, after years of mature consideration and the working out of details, he chartered in North Carolina a new benevolent order known as the Supreme Grand Council of the Sons of Abraham. By 1915 the work had grown to such proportions as to demand his whole time, so he gave up the work of the active pastorate and on March 24, of that year, located at Manning, S. C., from which point he operates as executive headquarters.

He also belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Pythians, the Good Samaritans and the Royal Knights of King David. Though not now in the regular pastorate he is active in church work. His property interests are in Bladen county, North Carolina.

Rev. Gillespie edits and publishes the Guiding Sun, a semi-monthly paper, in connection with his work. His own favorite reading consists of history and biography.

WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON

Scattered over the South among the colored people one finds occasionally a colored man from the British possessions to the south of us. As a rule they are unusually intelligent, efficient and sometimes widely travelled. Such a man is the subject of this sketch, Dr. William Enville Richardson, of Cheraw.

He is a native of British Guiana, South America, where he was born August 19, 1876. His father was Richard Richardson, an attorney and counsellor at law. His mother's name was Henrietta.

As a boy young Richardson had the excellent advantages provided by the government schools. When ready for college he entered Queen's College. His medical training was divided between Glasgow and Boston, Mass. After winning his M. D. degree at Boston in 1910, he did post graduate work at Plymouth Hospital, Boston. Such attention as he gave to athletics while in college was devoted to football.

Dr. Richardson came to the States in 1900 and before taking up his medical course was for three years in the British Navy. This, together with his connection with the Pullman service, carried him not only to various parts of America but well over the world.

After completing his course, Dr. Richardson practiced for one year in Cambridge, Mass., and the following year located at Cheraw, where he does a large general practice.

In 1906 he was married to Miss Laura Haines, of South Carolina.

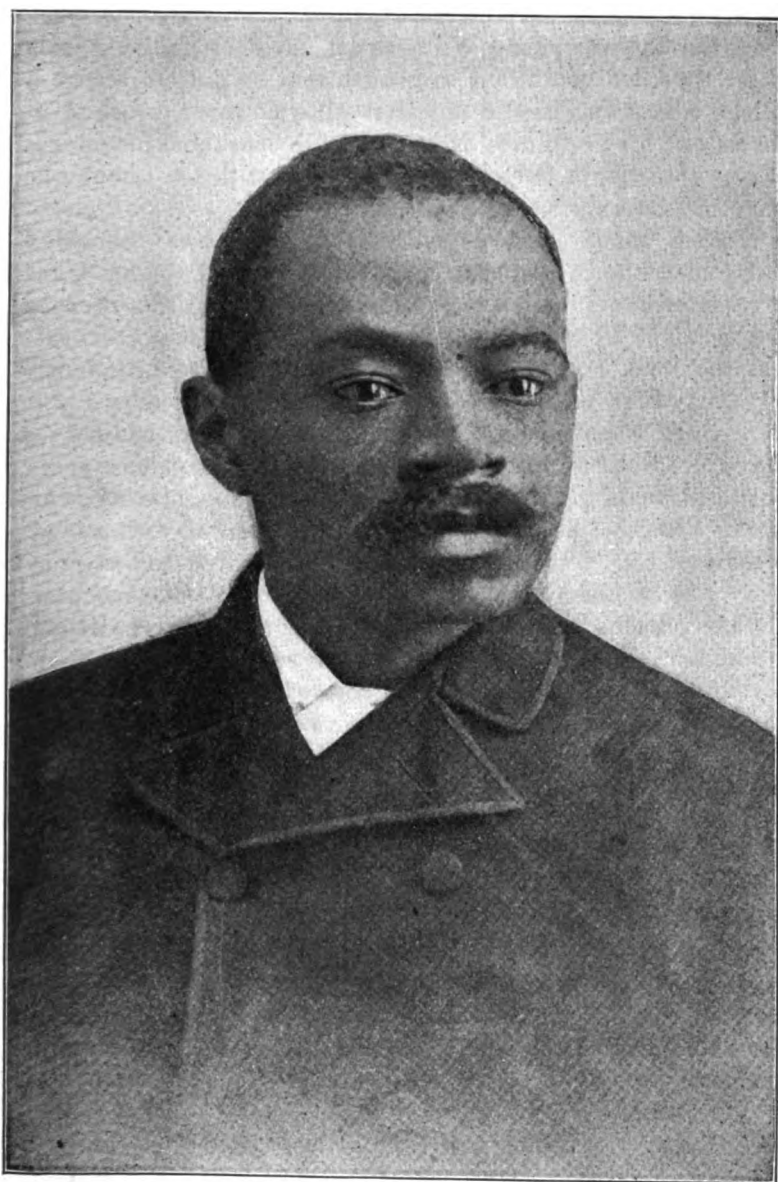
Dr. Richardson is a member of the Episcopal church. Still retaining his British citizenship, he takes no active part in American politics. His own experience and extensive observation convince him that the progress of the race depends on better educational facilities and a voice in governmental affairs, as members of the race equip themselves for it.

THOMAS JOHN WILLIAMS

Rev. Thomas John Williams, of Camden, is one of those steady hard-working faithful men who build into the life of a community and become its best asset.

He was born in Kershaw county, January 22, 1860. His father was Wilson Williams, a blacksmith, a trade which the boy learned also. He has run a shop of his own for forty years. His grandfather on his father's side was Lary Williams. His mother was Maria Boykin, who was a daughter of John Boykin. Both grandfathers were devout members of the Baptist church.

On November 10, 1880, Rev. Williams was married to Miss Annette O. Singleton, a daughter of Jacob and Susannah Singleton. They have ten children. They are Bertha (Mrs. Thompson), Walter W., Thomas J. Jr., Eva (Mrs. Kelly), Ada G., Willie R., Jacob A., Susie, Hettie R. and Theodore Williams. To all his children he has succeeded in giving a college education.



THOMAS JOHN WILLIAMS.

After the war young Williams attended the public schools of the time, but conditions were such that he did not secure a college education. He did not allow this, however, to stand in the way of his usefulness or success. He continued his education by pursuing a Correspondence Course with the Chautauqua Scientific Literary Circle.

When about eighteen years of age he was converted and joined the Mt. Moriah Baptist church. Two or three years later he felt called to preach the gospel and was licensed and ordained by his home church in 1884. His first pastorate was the Rock Hill church which he has served continuously for thirty-four years. Only seven of the 350 members who were there when he went remain. Since then he has served the White Oak church, in Fairfield county, twenty-three years. Sutton Branch, in Kershaw county, thirty years. Seven years ago he accepted the pastorate of the Hyco church, with a membership of fifty, which has grown to one hundred and seventy-five. New houses of worship have been erected at each place he has preached and the membership greatly strengthened. No higher compliment can be paid this man of God than simply to relate the length of his pastorates and the character of the work he has done. He has baptized at least a thousand converts into the membership of his churches. For thirty years he has been clerk of his local association. He is also a Trustee of Morris College.

He is not only a good pastor but he is also a successful business man. He runs a blacksmith shop at Camden and at the same time carries on a two horse farm. He belongs to the Pythians and several insurance orders. He believes the best interests of the race are to be promoted by giving its members an equal chance in life. This refers to the opportunity for an education, the rights of citizenship and equality before the law.

JOHN CALVIN WATKINS

Rev. John Calvin Watkins, of Sumter, is a veteran minister of the Gospel, whose services stretch over a long period of years. He is a native of the adjacent State of North Carolina, where he was born July 10, 1858. His father was Edward Watkins, who was a son of Edward and Sylla Watkins, natives of Virginia. Rev. Watkins' mother was Caron Martin before her marriage. He was married on July 20, 1885, to Miss Allie S. Hill, a daughter of Sarah and Joe Hill. Six children were born to them.

As a boy young Watkins worked on the farm. He began teaching when sixteen years of age and attended school at Greensboro for awhile. He then decided to go to Howard University. Lacking an overcoat he wore his father's coat instead. This together with his big boots rather excited the ridicule of the other boys, so he was sometimes called "Boots" on the campus. When the first Washington snow storm came, however, the joke was on the boys rather than on our subject who found his boots very comfortable. He won his B. D. degree from Howard, and Allen University has conferred on him the D. D. degree.

While in Howard he spent his summers teaching at Amelia, Virginia. After completing his work at Howard his first ministerial work was at Winnsboro, where he remained for seven and a half years, preaching and teaching. He built two churches while there. In 1889 he came to Sumter, and later founded Kendall Institute and pastored country churches.

In 1901 he joined the A. M. E. Conference and has since been an active member of that connection. His first work under the new order was the Allen Chapel Circuit, which he served one year. After that he preached at Unavilla Station two years and built a church at St. Charles. His next appointment was St. Matthew Station one year. He was then sent to St. John Station, Marion, two years, and from there to Greenwood for two years. At the end of that time he was made Dean of the Theological Department of Allen University,



JOHN CALVIN WATKINS.

in which capacity he served one year. He was then promoted to the Manning District, over which he presided for three years. He is now (1918) on the St. James Circuit. Here he has completed one church which was already under way and has remodeled another.

Dr. Watkins favorite reading next after the Bible is history. He has not been active in politics. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Pythians, Good Samaritans and Wise Men. He has in course of preparation a book on S. C. Methodism. When asked how in his estimation the best interests of the race are to be promoted he responded, "Just give us a square deal."

Dr. Watkins has done a good deal of evangelistic work. He owns a comfortable home on the outskirts of Sumter, where he farms in a small way.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.

Dr. William Henry Johnson, of Charleston, is not only a pioneer physician and surgeon but is also a leader along other lines of thought of which the race may well be proud. He has not found it necessary to go away from his native city in order to succeed, but has won reputation and wealth among those with whom he grew up and who best know his character and ability. He was born at Charleston just after the close of the war, on August 13, 1865. His parents were Rev. Paul H. and Julia A. (Glover) Johnson. Coming on the scene at the beginning of freedom, Dr. Johnson may be said to point as an index to what has been accomplished by a single generation of freedom. Rising from poverty and obscurity, and that, too, largely by his own efforts, to a place of large usefulness and of leadership in his profession, Dr. Johnson has pointed the way to those who would build for themselves and for the race.

When he came of school age, young Johnson attended the public schools of Charleston, and after that Avery Institute, at Charleston. Later still, he went to Allen University, at



WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON.

Columbia. When ready for his medical course he matriculated at Howard University and won his M. D. degree in 1887. Conditions in his home were such that he could not expect any financial aid and so he worked his own way throughout the entire medical course. Early in life he realized that the white man maintained his supremacy by his superior education and by his wealth. Accordingly he determined to do likewise.

In the Spring of 1887 he began the practice of medicine in Charleston, and being intelligent, energetic and well equipped, was successful from the beginning. With the years he has given more and more attention to surgery and X-ray work, in which he has been successful. One will get some measure of his taste when it is stated that his favorite books are the Bible and Emerson. Dr. Johnson has taken the time to travel extensively both in this country and abroad.

He holds license, after examination from the State Boards of South Carolina, Massachusetts and California. He is now chief surgeon of the Charleston Colored Hospital and Lecturer on Surgical Nursing at the Hospital and Training School for Colored Nurses at Charleston. He is ex-president of the Charleston County Medical Society and in 1918 was elected President of the Palmetto Medical Association. He is Vice-President of the National Medical Association and Chairman of the Section on Surgery in the same organization.

Dr. Johnson is a member of the A. M. E. church. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons, the Pythians and the Odd Fellows. He is Medical Examiner for a number of the secret orders. He is not active in politics.

On March 19, 1890, Dr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary Alice Parkerson, a daughter of John and Mary Parkerson. They have one child, Alice Hildergrade Johnson.

He believe that the next step in the progress of the race should include compulsory negro education, the acquiring of real estate and registering to vote. Dr. Johnson's investments are in Charleston.

GREEN W. COOPER.

The life of Rev. Green Williford Cooper, D. D., of Anderson, is very nearly contemporaneous with the freedom of his people in the South. He was born of slave parents on March 25, 1862, and his life of usefulness and his present influential position in the M. E. church strikingly illustrate what a boy of mental capacity, energy and faith can do when free to act for himself.

Dr. Cooper is a son of Nelson and Nancy Cooper. As a young man, he went to live in the Northeastern part of the State, where he had a splendid opportunity to improve his education.

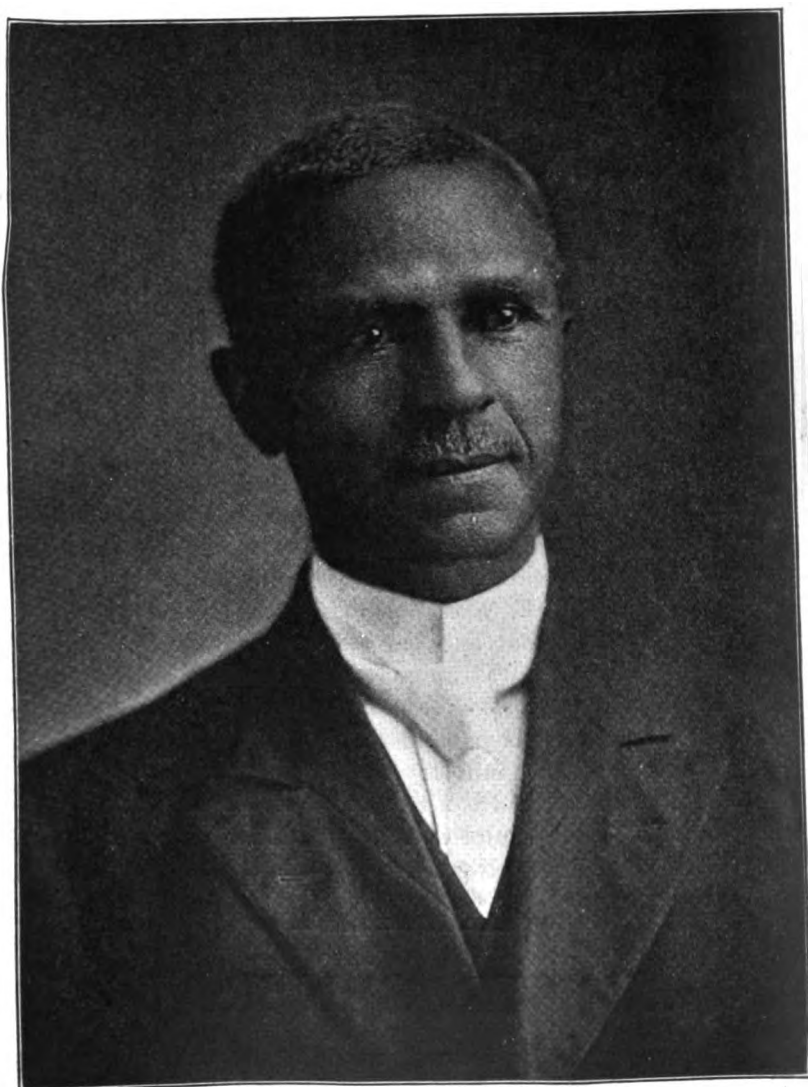
His first schooling was at Florence. Later he attended a private school at Darlington and some years after entering upon the work of the ministry, studied for a short while at Claflin College, which conferred on him the D. D. degree.

In 1886 Dr. Cooper was married to Miss Hettie Malloy, of Chesterfield county. She is a daughter of Calvin and Mary Malloy. Their only child, Lorena Etta Cooper, grew to young womanhood and was married to Mr. John Wesley Bethea, of Dillon, S. C., and passed away two months after marriage.

Dr. Cooper was converted in 1891, but even as a boy had an inclination to the ministry. He was licensed in 1891, entered the Conference in 1892, and was ordained Elder in 1896. He has been very active and has had a fruitful ministry, having built and repaired a number of churches and brought hundreds of new members into the church.

His first charge was the Jefferson Circuit where he remained five years and built both a church and a parsonage. He was then sent to the Little Rock Circuit and remained five years. During this time he remodeled three churches and a parsonage and bought land and built a new church at Dillon.

He was then promoted to station work and appointed to Bennettsville, where the house of worship was improved and lumber placed on the ground for a new building. He



GREEN WILLIFORD COOPER.

was then promoted to the Orangeburg District over which he presided for six years. During this time he resided at Orangeburg and with the help he derived in his association, pursued his studies at Claflin University.

From Orangeburg he was sent to the Silver Hill Station, at Spartanburg, where he made an unusual record. He was on that work for seven years and during that time raised a total of more than nineteen thousand dollars. In the Fall of 1916 he was appointed to Anderson.

Dr. Cooper has been successful from the very beginning of his ministry. On his first charge he had more than 500 conversions and as many accessions to the church.

He has done a great deal of evangelistic work outside of his own churches and is regarded as one of the strong preachers of the conference.

He was for one quadrennium a member of the General Committee which gives direction to the activities of Mission Board and Freedman's Aid Committee. To this position of honor, he was appointed by the Board of Bishops, in the place of the lamented B. F. Witherspoon.

Dr. Cooper is not only an eloquent speaker but also a forceful writer and was at one time associate editor of the Pee Dee Educator. He has contributed articles to other papers and written numerous pamphlets.

During his early ministry he taught school.

He is a Mason, and is a trustee of Claflin. He owns property in both Florence and Orangeburg.

He is an ardent advocate of the right kind of education.

BUTLER GENERAL.

No one, white or colored, would insist that all negroes should be on the farm. The race needs ministers, doctors, dentists, lawyers and representatives of other professions and trades as well as leaders in commercial and manufacturing enterprises. Yet after all this has been said the fact remains

that the biggest opportunities and the brightest prospects of a large majority of the negroes of the South, at least, lie in the direction of the farm. This is the way to home ownership, healthful living conditions and financial independence. Whoever doubts this should study the life and work of Mr. Butler General, a wealthy cotton planter and tobacco grower of Marion county. He is more than this. He is the friend of education, a loyal churchman and a good citizen.

Mr. General is a native of Marion county, having been born and reared about ten miles from where he now resides. He was born during the war, on August 1, 1863, and while caught in the net of slavery was emancipated before he can remember. His parents were Moses and Julia General, both slaves. After the war the places on which his father lived was in the swamp and occasionally a crop was destroyed by the river floods. The boy was taught to work and was always energetic and ambitious. He always aspired to do something and loved to excel at the tasks which he and an older brother were accustomed to perform about the farm. Conditions were such that his education was limited to the public schools.

On March 10, 1895, he was married to Miss Mary McRae, of Marion. They have three children, Mandell, Annie and Butler General, Jr. But even before he was of age he began working for himself. Having accumulated eighteen dollars at one time he bought his first live stock, an ox, which cost him \$15.00. With the remaining \$3.00 he purchased a pair of pants for his old father and set out for himself and began farming on his own account. In 1890 he began buying land. He purchased a tract between Marion and Latta for which he paid \$12.50 per acre. The same land could be sold today for \$125.00 per acre. He has increased his holdings till he now has nearly two thousand acres and is one of the well-to-do citizens of Marion county. In 1898 he began growing tobacco. He sold his 1918 crop of tobacco alone for thirty-five thousand dollars. He buys his fertilizer direct from the factory by the car load and uses on an average of six or seven cars a year. Much of his land is stumped and in a high state of cultivation. He rotates cotton and tobacco and plants cotton for a bale to the acre and makes it. It need

hardly be said that he is a man of splendid executive ability. All his affairs are handled in a businesslike manner and his relationship with both his white and colored neighbors is all that could be desired.

He is a Republican in politics and is chairman of the Marion county committee. He is a member of the Methodist church, a trustee of the school at Dillon and of Claflin University. He was also a trustee of Sterling College during the life of that institution. He is not active in the work of the secret orders but is identified with the Joint Stock Co. He is of the opinion that the real progress of the race depends upon the right sort of education and the establishment and ownership of homes. He has not only succeeded himself but is an example and an answer to every race agitator, white or black, north or south.

WYATT T. KENNER.

Rev. Wyatt Thaddeus Kenner, a successful business man and a popular pastor as well, Moderator of the Ridge Hill Baptist Association, lives near Ridge Spring but in Aiken county.

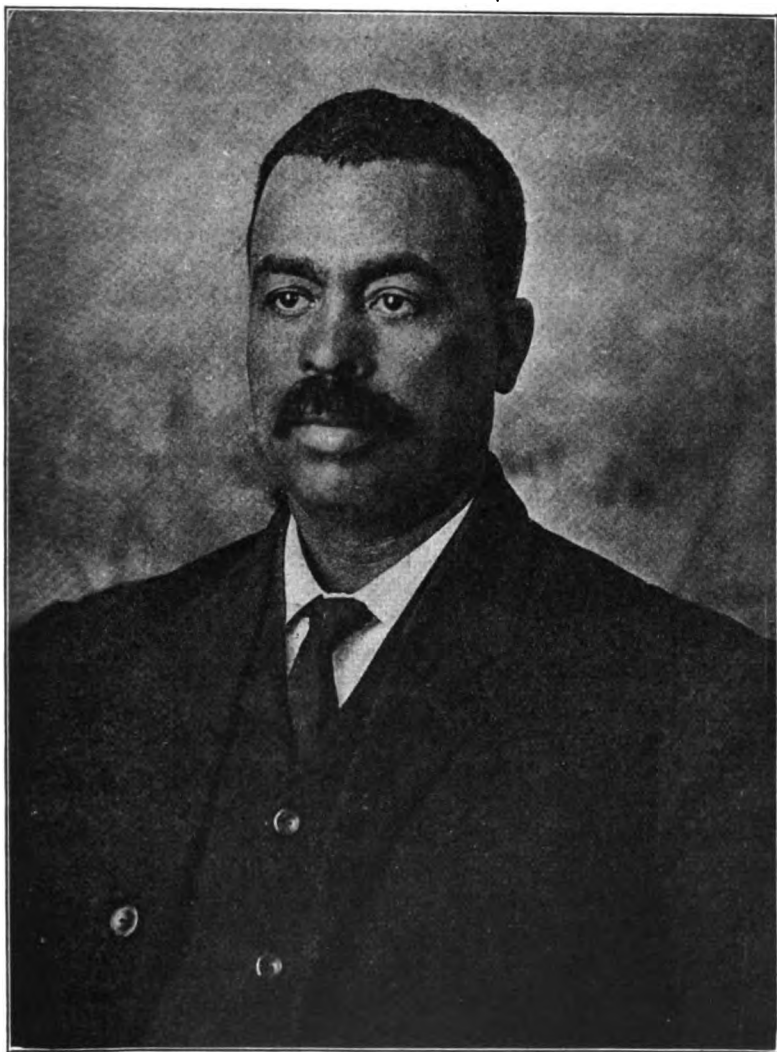
He is a native of Edgefield county, where he was born October 15, 1862.

His father, Richmond Kenner, was also a Baptist preacher. He was a son of Robert Kenner who was brought from Virginia to South Carolina. He was a man of great ability and though a slave was a man of means whose judgment was recognized. His father was a white man.

Rev. Kenner's mother was Matilda Kenner, whose father was white also.

Our subject was married on March 10, 1887, to Miss Julia Irvin, a daughter of Smart Irvin, of Edgefield county. They have eight children: Arthur, Johnnie E., Clarabell (Mrs. Washington), Nettie Lee, Matilda, Minnie E., Beulah and Pearl Kenner.

As a boy Rev. Kenner attended the public schools after the war. Later he took the Normal Course at Benedict College and



WYATT THADDEUS KENNER.

early entered into the educational work. He continued to teach for twenty years and has lived to see the boys and girls who went to his early schools grow up to be useful men and women.

He was converted and joined the Baptist church at nineteen years of age. Almost immediately there came the impression that he ought to preach, but he busied himself with his farming and his teaching for eight years before actually entering upon the work of the ministry. He was busy in the mean time, however, as Superintendent of the Sunday school, in which capacity he served for twenty years.

In 1892 he was ordained by his home church, Jerusalem, which immediately called him to its pastorate. He has since served the same church continuously. An attractive house of worship was built in 1917 and many new members added and the work strengthened in every way.

He served the Tabernacle church, in Lexington county, thirteen years and repaired the property. He preached at Rock Hill, Saluda, five years and built a new house. He also preached at Coleman Ridge, Edgefield county, five years and built there too.

He accepted a call from the Ocean Grove church in Aiken county and remained ten years, during which the old church was replaced by a new one. He also pastored Coleman Thankful for three years.

He is now (1918) serving Jerusalem Tabernacle, Rock Hill, and Coleman Ridge churches.

Six years ago he was chosen Moderator of the Ridge Hill Association over which he has since presided. He is Superintendent of the Batesburg Colored Fair.

He is a trustee of Morris College and belongs to the Odd Fellows and Masons.

He is an ardent advocate of Christian education. His favorite reading after the Bible consists of history and current literature.

Rev. Kenner is a progressive farmer. He began in a small way but has increased his holdings till he now has 300 acres of excellent farm land in the upper part of Aiken county. He also owns three lots in Ridge Spring and some property in Aiken, South Carolina.

VIRGIL AENEAS H. HEARD.

Prof. Virgil A. Homer Heard, Superintendent of the Public school at Greenwood, is a good example of what can be accomplished by a man who believes in the fundamental things of character and devotes himself to the uplift of others. To such a man, difficulties appear only as incentives to greater activity and obstacles are used as stepping stones to new victories.

Our subject is a native of the sister State of Georgia, having been born at Elberton during the stormy times of the Civil War, on March 25, 1863. His parents were Mattison and Lucinda Heard. His paternal grand parents were Harry and Mary Heard. He knows nothing of his mother's people.

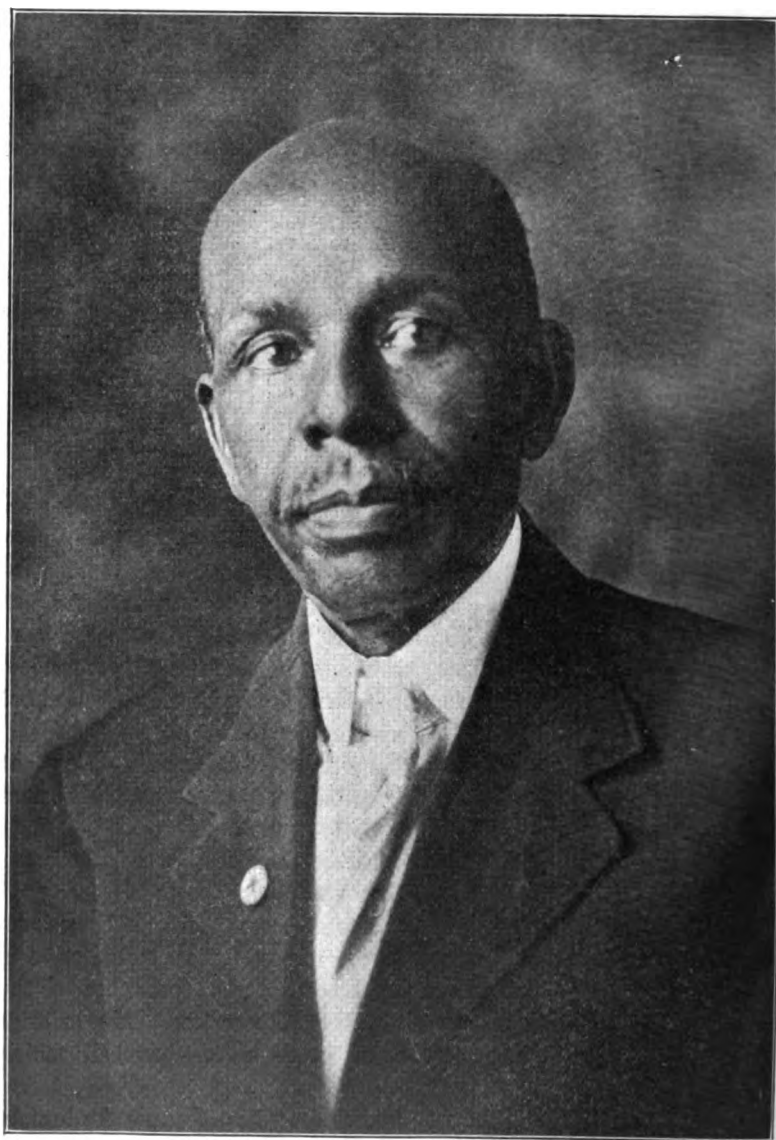
When Prof. Heard became of school age, he entered the public schools, which at that time ran only three months in the year. The rest of his time was spent working. Such was his financial condition that even after entering college, he was under the necessity of working his own way. He refused to be discouraged, however, and completed his course at Clark University, Atlanta, Ga., in 1890. Prior to this, he had taught in the rural schools and after his graduation was made Principal of the Public School of his home town, Elberton. This was in 1892.

In 1902 he was elected principal of the graded school at Jackson, where he remained till called to his present position as head of the Greenwood, S. C., public school.

He has also had considerable experience as a merchant, having conducted a store at Elberton.

Prof. Heard has sought to take an interest in all the movements looking to the betterment of his race. In politics he is a Republican and before leaving Georgia was Chairman of the Elbert County Republican Executive Committee. He belongs to the Pythians and is a member of the A. M. E. church in which he is a Steward.

On June 19, 1895, he was married to Miss Fannie Anderson, a daughter of James and Angeline Anderson, of Elberton. They have had seven children, five of whom are living. They are, Eunice May, Roosevelt, Josie C., Franklin W., and Harry A.



VIRGIL AENEAS HOMER HEARD.

Heard. Prof. Heard says: "In my opinion, the best interests of any race or people are to be promoted by industry, honesty and economy. The love of home, country and flag are fundamental principles which fit him to take his place in a christian civilization."

These things presuppose the privileges of citizenship as well as its responsibilities; among these is the franchise.

Prof. Heard has made splendid progress at Greenwood. A new eight-room brick school building has been erected under his supervision. The enrollment of the school has grown from 250 to 500 and the faculty from four teachers to nine.

Prof. Heard's reading, apart from his educational work, has run largely to history and literature of his own race.

CORNELL A. JOHNSON.

Prof. Cornell Alvin Johnson, A. B., A. M., now (1918) Principal of the Howard High School of Columbia, represents the second generation of educated men of his race and is a fine type of the younger educational leaders among his people. He is a son of that veteran Presbyterian preacher, Rev. M. G. Johnson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Cornell Johnson was born at Greenville, February 7, 1882. While he was still a child the family moved to Columbia and here young Johnson laid the foundation of his education.

When he had completed the course at the public high school, he matriculated at Biddle University and rounded out his course there without a break and won his Bachelor's degree in 1904, at the age of twenty-two. Later he had conferred upon him by the same institution the A. M. degree.

In the fall of the same year Prof. Johnson accepted a position in the Mary Potter Memorial School at Oxford, N. C., where he remained for ten years with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees.

It was while here he made the acquaintance of Miss Alice Hodges, a daughter of Samuel and Fannie Hodges, of Hope

Mills, N. C. She too was a teacher and they found they had other mutual interests besides their common love of books and were married on September 14, 1913. They have (1918) three children, Maud, Ethel and Cornell A. Johnson, Jr.

In 1914 Prof. Johnson was called to the Principalship of the new Booker Washington school at Columbia, over which he presided for two years. He was then promoted to his present position.

While taking his college course Prof. Johnson spent a part of his vacations in the Pullman service, which gave him much valuable experience and knowledge of the country. He has for several years taught in the summer schools at Lawrenceville, Va., and at present is Principal of the Richland Summer School at Columbia and the Charleston Summer School at Charleston, S. C.

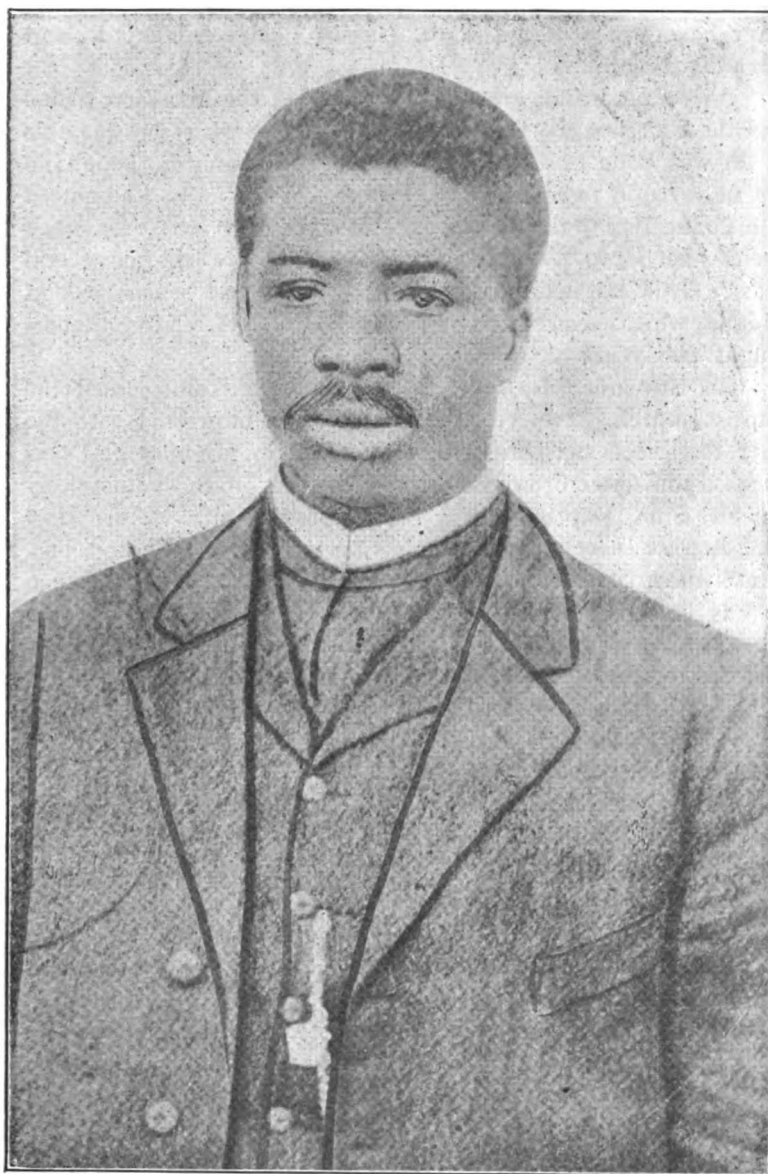
He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a Mason. Beyond exercising his franchise, he takes little active interest in politics.

His observation and his study of the situation have convinced him that the real progress of the race must be based upon Christian education, so that the forces making for intelligence may not be divorced from the forces which make for character.

CHARLES A. ISAIAH.

Rev. Charles Abraham Isaiah, an influential Baptist minister of Latta, is in a large measure a self-made man. Losing his father at an early age, he found it necessary to spend much time which would otherwise have been spent in school, working for a living and for the support of his mother and the younger members of the family. He was born at Florence, October 19, 1869. His parents were Daniel and Bettie (Cato) Isaiah. His grand-parents were Isaac Brockington and Mary Gregg. On the mother's side his grand-parents were James Cato and Maria McCall.

The subject of our biography was married on March 25, 1892, to Miss Lula Harris, a daughter of Frank and Fannie Harris.



CHARLES ABRAHAM ISAIAH.

They have five children, Anna, Gussie, Beatrice, Mary E. and Ida May Isaiah.

As young Isaiah grew up he attended the Mt. Zion school and the Florence city school. Such college work as he was able to do was done at Claflin University, Orangeburg, though he did not remain to complete the course. When he had advanced in his education to the point where he was able to secure teacher's license, he began teaching and followed that work for several years. This carried him to Georgia. His first school was at Vidalia, which covered the years 1893 and 1894. After that he taught two years at Eldorado.

On November 24, 1894, he was converted and joined the Baptist church. Two years later he felt so impressed with the duty to preach the Gospel that he gave up teaching and was licensed and later ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Mt. Sinai Baptist church of Florence county. Since then his progress in religious work has been steady. His first pastorate which lasted for four years was at Tifton, Ga. Since then he has pastored the St. Beulah Baptist church in Florence county, three years; St. Paul, Marion county, five years; Piney Grove, two years. He is now pastoring Pleasant Grove, Mullins, S. C.; Mill Branch, Latta, S. C., and Weeping Willow, Marion, S. C. He has the confidence of his people and has had a fruitful ministry among them.

He is an active secret order man. He belongs to the Masons, Pythians, Odd Fellows. In all of these he holds official position. Since entering upon the ministry his reading has been confined largely to Biblical and theological lines. He owns a comfortable home in Latta and fifty acres of farm property. He is an advocate of more scientific farming. Rev. Isaiah is Chairman of the Executive Board of the Little Pee Dee Association, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Mullins High School, also W. M. of K. Lodge No. 23, Latta, and Prelate of K. of P. Lodge No. 138, Latta.

AARON WILLIAM PULLER.

There are few if any ministers in South Carolina who have had a richer or more varied experience or a more fruitful ministry than has Rev. Aaron William Puller, A. B., D. D., L. L. D., pastor of the leading Baptist church at Georgetown. Though in appearance more like a man in his forties, he was born before the War between the States, on May 10, 1859. He is a native of the historic old county of Rappahannock, in Virginia. His parents were Daniel and Lucy (Young) Puller.

Dr. Puller was married on December 24, 1883, to Miss Levinia Bell, who is a native of Canada and who was educated at Weyland Seminary at Washington, D. C.

At an early age young Puller went to Pennsylvania and his first schooling was at Harrisburg, where he attended the public school. As a young man he worked in a brick yard, and at no time in his life has he been afraid of hard work. On the other hand the hard tasks have rather attracted him. It was necessary for him to make his own way in college with the exception of a little financial aid from the Mission Board. He was converted when about sixteen years of age and about two years later felt called to preach the Gospel. He was licensed in 1877 before he was twenty and ordained to the full work of the ministry on March 4, 1884. When ready for college he matriculated at Lincoln University where he remained for one year. After that he attended Bucknell University where he won his Bachelor's degree in 1883. Later the degrees of D. D. and L. L. D. were conferred upon him. His first pastorate was at Elizabeth City, N. J., where he preached one summer. From there he went to the old town of Gordonsville, Va., where he preached for two years. He was successful from the beginning and the conduct of his work has been marked by rare good sense which has made his contact with both races cordial and helpful. Not only so, but his work has been of a constructive character. This has applied alike to the erection of houses of worship and to the organization and building up of the congregations he has been called to serve.



AARON WILLIAM PULLER.

From Gordonsville he went to Staunton for five years and remodeled the church. His work attracted the attention of the larger centers and he was called to Big Zion at Cincinnati, where for three years he carried on a good work. After that he served the Liberty Baptist church of Glasgow, Ky., three years. At the end of that time he accepted the call of the Second church, Pittsburgh, which he served for five years and built a splendid new brick church. His next pastorate was a short one at a single year at South Bend, Ind., but even in that time a new house of worship was erected. From South Bend he was called to Tuskegee, Ala., for three years and went from there to Boston, Mass., to the pastorate of the People's Baptist church, which had a remarkable growth under his leadership. In the five years he was there the membership grew from less than a hundred to fifteen hundred. He was here brought into close and cordial relationship with the leading white ministers and organized his work in a most efficient manner. In the summer of 1917 he was called by the church at Georgetown. He looked the field over. The very need and lack of development and intelligent leadership appealed to the Shepherd heart of the pastor so strongly that he resigned his Boston work in the face of the earnest solicitation of his people and accepted the Georgetown work on a salary which was less than half what he commanded in Boston and entered upon his new field in August. The work has taken on new life under his direction and already (1919) he has material on the ground for a new building and is maturing plans for the establishment of a hospital in connection with his work.

Dr. Puller has written considerably along theological lines and has made frequent contributions to the press. His favorite reading, next after the Bible, is history. He is a member of the Educational Board of South Carolina, a Trustee of Morris College, and Moderator of the Jerusalem Association. He belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Pythians. His property interests are in Pennsylvania.

He has had an unusual opportunity of observing his people in every part of the country and is of the opinion that their best interests are to be promoted by education and religion.

JACOB A. TILLMAN.

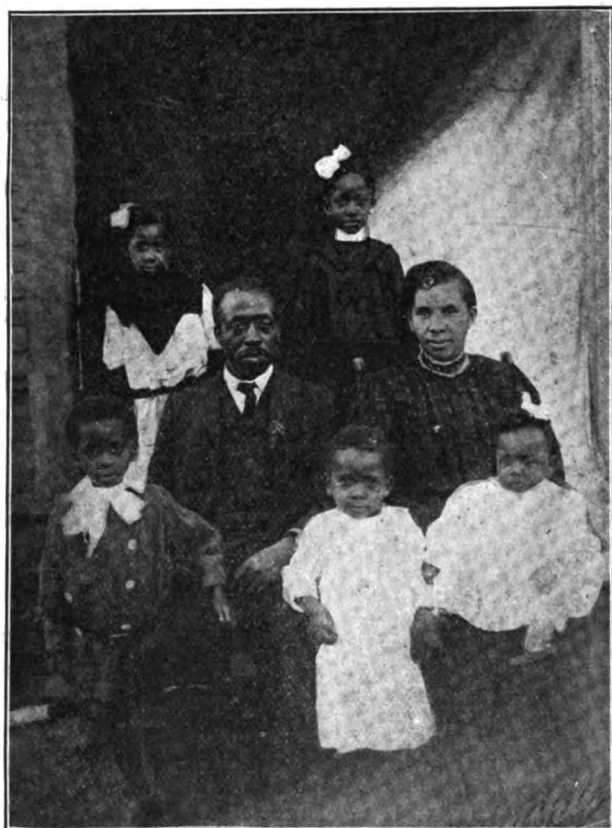
The Presbyterian denomination has made a record in South Carolina for religious and educational work among the colored people which is unsurpassed. By far the larger part of this work has been done by colored men themselves who, after having been given careful training, have been placed at the heads of institutions and made responsible for their success. Among men of that denomination in the State who have worked out a large measure of success is Rev. J. A. Tillman, D. D., of Lancaster. Although a resident of the State for a number of years, he is a native of Anson county, North Carolina, where he was born just after the close of the civil war, on September 1, 1865. His father, who was a slave, bore the peculiar name of Cubic Tillman. His mother's name, before her marriage, was Easter Barber. His maternal grandparents were Wilson Dunlap and Polly Barber.

Rev. Tillman has been married three times. In 1894, he was married to Tarba Canty, of Charlotte. She lived only about a year, and later he was married to Martha Ayers, of Winnsboro, S. C. Their children are: Loretta, Tarba, Mattie Bell, Gonzalo, Talmadge and Jacob A., Jr. The second wife died in 1910 and in 1912 he was married the third time to Missouri Anderson, of Chester. They have one daughter, Mary A. Tillman.

Growing up on a farm Rev. Tillman attended the country schools and after deciding to take up the work of the ministry, entered Biddle University, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1891. This was immediately followed by the theological course, which he completed in 1894. Later still the same institution conferred on him the degree of A. M. and in 1918 D. D.

Rev. Tillman became active in the work of the church when he was about twenty years of age, and definitely decided to take up the ministry about 1884. He was not ordained, however, until he had completed his theological course in 1894. While getting his education he worked on the farm, and taught, carrying on a vacation school for three years at Waxhaw, N. C., during the theological course.

He was called to the work at Winnsboro, N. C., first and became principal of the graded school and pastor of the Presby-



JACOB ANDREW TILLMAN AND FAMILY.

terian church at that point. He held these positions for 14 years and then moved to his present work at Lancaster in 1908, where he preaches regularly and has charge of the parochial school with an enrollment of more than 100. He is prominent in the work of his local Presbytery and attended the general assembly of his church at Columbia in 1907.

While not primarily seeking to make money, he is a good business man and by wise management and good investment has accumulated considerable property. He owns a plantation of more than 600 acres and an attractive residence at Lancaster.

He is both a Pythian and a Mason and is Chancellor Commander of his local lodge of Pythians.

He believes that the things to which he is devoting his own life are the things most needed by his race; these are, the practical application of religion and the development of a better system of education among his people.

Rev. Tillman is educating his own boys at his Alma Mater.

JERRY CALVIN GILMORE.

The successful pastor of a progressive modern church must be more than a mere preacher. He must be a man of judgment and executive ability. He deals not only with individuals but with organizations both in his own church and in the larger field of his denomination. Wise is the young man, who feeling called to the responsible work of the ministry, takes time even in the face of difficulties, to adequately prepare himself.

Rev. J. C. Gilmore, pastor (1919) of the Calvary Baptist church of Chester, took time to equip himself for his work, although the way was beset with difficulties and much hard work. He is a native of Chester county where he was born January 1, 1884. His father, Mr. Jerry Gilmore, is still living and is an active member and deacon of the Baptist church. Rev. Gilmore's mother was, before her marriage, Miss Susan Featherstone, a daughter of Mr. Isaac Featherstone.



JERRY CALVIN GILMORE.

The subject of our biography was married September 5, 1917, to Miss Beulah E. White, of Fort Mill. She went to Friendship College, Rock Hill, S. C., and took nurse training at Charleston.

Beginning at Brainerd Institute young Gilmore worked his way up to and through college. This required years of patient endeavor on the farm and as wage hand, but the young man never wavered nor permitted himself to be discouraged. After two years at Chester he went to Friendship College, at Rock Hill, where he remained to complete the grammar course. He then went to Benedict College and won the L. I. degree in 1913. Later taking up the regular course he won his A. B. degree in 1918. He had been converted in early youth when only about seventeen years of age. Soon after he felt that he must preach the Gospel and with that decision came the realization of the need of proper preparation. So he made his plans and shaped his life accordingly.

He was licensed to preach by the Gethsemane Baptist church and ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Sandy River church on April 7, 1909, which church he served as pastor for one year. He preached at Nazareth, in Columbia, one year and Bethel, at Cross Hill, for four years. He preached at Ridgeway nearly a year and served Cedar Grove, at Norway, a year and Samaria, at Springfield, for four years. At the latter place great improvement in the church property was made. He also preached at St. Paul, Lexington, for nearly three years. When in the summer of 1918 the pastorate of the Calvary church at Chester became vacant the hearts of the people turned to the Chester boy whose character and ability they knew so well. Notwithstanding the interruption caused by the great epidemic during the early months of his ministry, the church has prospered under his administration and is in better condition financially and otherwise than it has been for years. He has a most progressive Sunday School which is a notable feature of the work. He believes that the outstanding need of the race today is a spirit of co-operation.

THOMAS L. LOGAN.

Thomas Leonard Logan belongs to that class of colored people who barely escaped slavery. He was born in that part of Edgefield county, which has since been made Saluda, on October 15, 1866. His father, Harry Logan, was a blacksmith and a farmer. His mother, before her marriage, was Sarah Stephens, who was a daughter of George Stephens.

He grew up on the farm and has always been a hard worker. He learned the important lesson of living within his means and as a result began to accumulate property. His holdings now amount to at least ten thousand dollars. This it must be remembered was not inherited but earned with his own hands and that too under difficulties.

On December 17, 1889, he was married to Miss Annie M. Williams, a daughter of Dockey and Matilda Williams.

They have six children, Thos. R., Benjamin H., Zoa S., Roy, Eliza M. and Robert S. Logan.

Mr. Logan secured what education he has at Benedict Institute, now Benedict College, Columbia.

He is an active member of the Baptist church and confines his reading largely to the Bible and Sunday school literature.

His success in life shows that it is safe reading.

He belongs to the Masons and other local societies. He believes in the gospel of work and economy.

Mr. Logan has by no means confined his efforts to mere money getting. An insight into some of the other things to which he has devoted himself, is shown by the fact that he has for twenty years been Superintendent of his local Sunday School, and as such takes an active part in the proper development of the young. He is also an honored deacon in the church to which he belongs and seeks by precept and example to point others in the right direction. The beneficence of a life such as his will continue in the hearts of the people after he shall have passed away.



THOMAS LEONARD LOGAN.

WILLIAM MELVIN HANNA.

Rev. William Melvin Hanna, A. B., A. M., D. D., who has been in the active ministry for thirty years, resides at Charleston. There are few men of the M. E. Connection in the State who have risen more rapidly or who are more popular than Dr. Hanna.

He first saw the light on January 4, 1862, in the midst of the War. That was at Kingstree, where his parents, Boatswain and Esther Hanna, lived and where the boy grew to young manhood. His paternal grand-parents, Ben and Harriet Hanna, were sold into Arkansas.

From the days of early boyhood young Hanna felt in some way, which, even now, he can hardly explain that his life-work was to be the ministry. At Kingstree he pursued his studies through the grades, working on the farm between terms. It may be noted here that there was more farm work than school and the boy went from the plow handles to college at Claflin. Years later he returned to Kingstree to pastor the friends and neighbors of his boyhood days and to teach the school which he had attended when a boy. Early in his career at Claflin he was converted, and then began more definitely to shape his life for the ministry. He completed his college course and won his Bachelor's degree in 1887. Later he took the Conference Course in Theology. The degrees of A. M. and D. D. have been conferred on him by his Alma Mater.

In 1888 he joined the Conference and the following year was assigned to the Kingstree Circuit which he served for four years. The work done on this first appointment was a prophecy of the brilliant career ahead of the young preacher. He continued teaching, which had been begun as a means to help himself through college, and kept it up for fifteen years in all till the increasing burdens of larger pastorates monopolized all his time. On this first Circuit he built three new churches and improved another. After that he served Turkey Creek, two years and Beaufort one year. He was then assigned to the important work at Orangeburg, where he remained for two years and began the raising of funds for a new church. By this time he had

demonstrated his worth not only as a preacher but as an executive as well and was promoted to the Beaufort District, over which he presided for six years. He then went to Bamberg, where in a pastorate of two years, he began the accumulation of funds for both a city and a country church. From Bamberg he was sent to Sumter, where he found the church heavily burdened with debt. He took hold of the work with characteristic vigor, and not only cleared off the debt but built Emanuel church and a new parsonage at an expense of nearly twenty thousand dollars. He remained at Sumter for eight years and when he left the Emanuel Station was regarded as one of the best in the State. His next appointment was the Wesley Station, Charleston, which he pastored for two years. In 1915 he was again elevated to the district and assigned to the Charleston District, over which he still (1918) presides.

In the first year of his ministry, on December 21, 1889, Dr. Hanna was married to Miss Maggie E. Hamilton, of Charleston, a daughter of A. J. C. and Harriet Hamilton. Mrs. Hanna was educated at Avery Normal and at Clafin. Of the children born to them eight are living. They are Walter S., Ralph W., Emma G., William M., Jr., Vincent, Oscar, Leroy and Maggie Hanna.

Dr. Hanna has not been active in politics but is identified with the Masons and the Pythians. He was a delegate to the General Conference at Los Angeles and is a trustee and second Vice-President of Clafin University. His favorite reading is the Bible and Biblical literature. He has found the Expositor's Bible especially helpful. He owns a comfortable home in Charleston besides farm and residence property at Orangeburg.

JOHN WILLIAM LYKES.

Though one of the most vigorous and active men of the A. M. E. Connection in South Carolina, Rev. John William Lykes, D. D., belongs to a generation now fast disappearing. His reminiscences, which it is to be hoped will be put in book



JOHN WILLIAM LYKES.

form, cover the most momentous era in our history. He has seen the most marvelous changes in the social, religious and economic life of the people.

He was born in July 1853 and it will thus be seen that his birth dates back well into the slavery period. His father, Moses Lykes, was a man of energy and character who made a companion of his boy and trained him as best he could under the existing conditions. Another friend and intimate he had in the person of his young master, a boy about his own age. Notwithstanding their differences in station, one being master and the other slave, and their difference of race, there grew up between the boys an attachment like that of David and Jonathan of old. When the master went to school, John must need go too and no amount of either persuasion or punishment made any difference with either boy. They both went to school and sat together. At meal time, whether at school or at home, the young master insisted on sharing his meal with John. Soon after the war their relationship was cut short by the accidental death of the young white man, but the negro boy never forgot and even now in his advancing years remembers the sweet fellowship with his young master and the sound advice of his father who was ambitious for his boy. His father being a trusted foreman on the place had unusual responsibilities. Incidentally Dr. Lykes remembers as a boy helping to hide the family provisions, money and other products from the approaching Federal troops. Dr. Lykes paternal grandmother was named Nellie. His grandfather was Sam Lykes, an Irishman. On the maternal side his grandparents were Mary and Toney Moore. Toney was half Indian.

Dr. Lykes has been married twice. His first marriage was in 1870 to Miss Janie Robison, of Lexington county. She bore him five children. They are: Frank, Moses, Alice (Mrs. Simpson), John and Annie (Mrs. Rawl). Mrs. Lykes passed away in 1884. The following year Dr. Lykes was married to Mrs. Dicy Moon, of Newberry. She had one daughter, Mary (Mrs. Calhoun). Of the five children born to this second union, four are living. They are Thomas, Ben, Florence and Hattie. Dr. Lykes has given his children exceptional educational advantages. Seven of them are college graduates.

He worked on the farm as a boy and went to the Howard School in Columbia. Even from childhood he had felt the call to preach. He was converted at thirteen years of age under the preaching of a young white minister, Rev. J. B. Trawick, with whom he has kept in touch for fifty years. He joined the Conference at Abbeville on February 17, 1875, and recently celebrated his forty-fourth anniversary in the ministry. With a few exceptions, in point of service he is the oldest A. M. E. preacher in South Carolina, and has attended every General Conference for thirty-two years except one. He is held in high esteem by both the clergy and the laity. As his work has carried him to various parts of the State, he has made hosts of acquaintances which also means hosts of friends. Let no one imagine because he is advancing in years that Dr. Lykes has ceased to be active or progressive. He holds his own with men of forty years his junior and is often appealed to by the Bishop and by the brethren for advice. His ministry has been a fruitful one in every respect. Though many years have been spent on the district, yet in those years he was in the pastorate. More than two thousand new members were added to the church.

Dr. Lykes taught school for nine years in Lexington, Union and Clarendon counties. He is identified with the Masons and is a life trustee of Allen University and Vice-President of the Executive Board. There are few more prominent figures in the Annual Conference. Not only has he been a successful educator and good preacher, but has handled his investments in such a way as to show that, had he turned his hand to business, he might have been wealthy. As it is he has large real estate holdings in both Greenville and Columbia. In the matter of his property holdings, Dr. Lykes gives credit to his faithful wife and says: "I owe it all to her."

No account of his work would be complete without mention of the churches and districts he has served. His first pastorate was Leesville Mission, where he preached one year and built a church. From there he went to Station work at Union, where he preached for two years and built a church. He remembers this pastorate with gratitude because here he came in touch with another white man who greatly influenced his life. This

was Dr. B. G. Clifford, then conducting a Seminary at Union. He received Dr. Lykes as a private student in theology and gave him every opportunity. Later, at Allen University, he received the degree of D. D. After leaving Union he preached at Prosperity two years, built one church and paid another out of debt. Goldville Circuit was then served for one year; Society Hill Circuit claimed his services for a period of two years, where he built two churches; Liberty Hill Station came next for a two year term and here he built a church and parsonage. He was then promoted to the district and presided over the Manning District four years and the Greenville District three years. He had the Greenville Station one year and the Antioch and Poplar Circuit for four years. Returning to the district, he was on the Newberry District work for four years and the Greenville District five years; the Columbia District then claimed his services for a period of five years. After that he preached at Bethel Station, Columbia, one year, Whitehall Circuit two years and Spartanburg Station for one year. He was then on the Winnsboro District one year and is now in his fourth year on the Wateree District.

He is an ardent believer in education, but he would make education more than mere intelligence. He would have it Christian by all means, as well as intellectual and industrial.

ROBERT KEITH GORDON.

The prosperous little city of Dillon is the center of a progressive agricultural section and was selected by Dr. Robert Keith Gordon as the field of his operations when he entered upon the practice of his profession. The results have shown that he made no mistake. Dr. Gordon is a native of Conway, where he was born May 27, 1892. So it will be seen that though already firmly established in a good practice he is still (1918) on the sunny side of thirty. His parents are Theodore B. and Mary (Witherspoon) Gordon. Dr. Gordon's ancestry on the paternal side came from San Domingo. His father was in position to



ROBERT KEITH GORDON.

give the son educational advantages which he was glad to improve and which enabled him to complete his college course and his course in medicine at an early age. While the father was post-master at Darlington he went to school there. He then went to Clafin, where he completed the normal course in 1907. In the fall of the same year he matriculated at Howard for his regular college course and won his bachelor's degree in 1911. Following that he began the medical course at the same institution and won his M. D. degree in 1915. His summer vacations were spent in the North and East. Thus the doctor came to his work with a thorough college education and professional training from an institution whose standards are high. Not only so, but having been brought up in a home of culture and of education, he impresses one as being a man of unusual intelligence for his age. He has traveled extensively in the North and East and in Canada, and while at Howard organized the first Greek Literary Society (the Chi Delta Mu) among the medical men. His reading runs to the best English and American fiction.

After completing his medical course he located at Dillon, where he does a large general practice, covering much of Dillon county. On June 18, 1916, he was married to Miss Mayme E. Sawyer, a daughter of Capt. E. J. Sawyer, of Bennettsville, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. They have (1918) one child, Mayme Ella Gordon.

Dr. Gordon is not active in politics. He is a member of the M. E. church and belongs to the Masons. He is a close observer and an intelligent student of affairs and believes that the crying need of his people in the South is better schools.

JOHN MALVERS JACKSON.

Rev. John Malvers Jackson is one of the strong young men of the A. M. E. Connection in South Carolina, with a clean record of good work and accomplishment back of him and the promise of a future of large usefulness.



JOHN MALVERS JACKSON.

Strong in body, vigorous in mind and well equipped as a pastor, he makes friends wherever he goes.

He is a native of Newberry county, where he was born in 1878. His father was Matthias Jackson, a farmer. He was the son of Mary Jackson. Rev. Jackson's mother was named Jane and was a daughter of Anderson and Eliza Kinard.

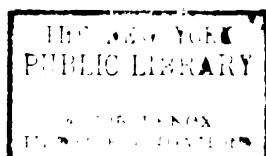
As a boy he attended the rural schools, but did his college and theological work at Allen University. He was partly reared in the home of Mr. Wise at Prosperity and remembers with gratitude the good influences of those early days and the encouragement they gave him. He followed hotel work at other places also.

He was converted at the age of eighteen.

On July 2, 1912, he was married to Miss Carrie Carley, of Lexington, a daughter of a prominent farmer of that section, H. J. Carley. They have two children, Madeline and Edwin Jackson.

In the same year that he was married, on November 13, 1902, Rev. Jackson joined the Conference, which met at Spartanburg under Bishop Gaines. He went to college after his marriage and since joining the conference has given himself fully to his ministerial work.

His first pastorate was in Edgefield county, where for four months he filled an unexpired appointment. Since then he has pastored the Swansea Circuit, two years; a Circuit near Columbia, three years; Arthur's Circuit, three years; Mt. Pleasant, two years; Sandy Run, one year; Broad River, one year; Providence, two years; Irmo, two years; Bishopville Station, three years, and the Florence Station four years. It will thus be seen that his progress has been steady from the beginning of his ministry up to the present. He has made a fine record in the matter of raising debts, and building and repairing churches and parsonages. The splendid brick house of worship erected under his ministry at Florence, together with the renovation of the parsonage, makes that one of the most attractive stations in the Conference. Nor has the spiritual side of the work been permitted to lag. More than two hundred members have been added to the church since he became pastor.





JERRY ANDERSON.

Rev. Jackson is building a good library and is a constant reader of the best books and current literature. He is a member of the Pythians and a local organization, the Joint Stock Company. He was a delegate to the Centennial Conference sitting at Philadelphia in 1916.

He believes that any real progress must be based on Christian education and a closer co-operation between the races.

JERRY ANDERSON.

The boys of this time, living in comfortable homes, surrounded by schools and driving automobiles, know nothing of the poverty and the hardships which beset the pathway of the boy who grew up during and just after the war. All the land and the homes were in the hands of the white people and his freedom was all the Negro had. Some of them improved their condition, some did not.

Jerry Anderson, of Anderson county, who was born in 1861, just about the beginning of the war, has struggled up from poverty and obscurity to a place of comfort and a place of prominence among his people. His parents were Frank and Mourning Anderson. His grandfather, on his mother's side, was Dick Lewis, a drummer in the Civil War and held in high esteem by the members of both races. Jerry Anderson lost his father at an early age and Jerry was taken into a white family for his food and clothes. Here he was tenderly cared for by his mistress whom he remembers with love and tenderness. He was taught to work and to live a clean, honorable life but did not have much schooling. When grown to young manhood he began to think and plan for himself. On November 16, 1882, he was married to Miss Carrie Shelton, of Anderson county, a daughter of Sam and Charlotte Shelton. Of the eight children born to them five are living. They are: Everson, Jason, Didson, Annie and Argee. He began farming as a renter and found that this led nowhere except to debt. Finding himself \$50.00 in debt to Dr. Witherspoon, he moved to his place where he remained ten years.

Here he learned better methods of farming, paid out of debt and began to prosper. The months and years were filled with hard work. Land was poor and cotton was cheap, but Jerry Anderson was determined to own some land of his own. So in 1902 he bought the place on which he now lives and continued to work and to gather about him more property. As the children grew up more land was purchased till he now owns 266 acres on and near the main highway and his property is valued at about fifteen thousand dollars. Jerry Anderson has done more than merely get property. He has made for himself a good name. He is an active member of the M. E. church and has been a steward for thirty years. He is also a class leader. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Pythians. Some years ago the Afro-American Association was organized and he is treasurer of that organization operating under a three thousand dollar bond, which is signed by a prominent white man. The Company owns over 500 acres of land which last year brought a return of \$3,500.00 Mr. Anderson is also the local agent of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, which he finds profitable.

So it will be seen that the boy who began life as a slave and who was left an orphan at an early age, is now a good citizen and a successful business man who is held in high esteem by both his white and colored neighbors.

GEORGE WEBB JOHNSON.

Among the alert and energetic men who have been attracted to the medical profession, notwithstanding its rigid requirements, must be mentioned a successful practitioner of Hartsville, Dr. George Webb Johnson. He comes to South Carolina from the sister state of Florida, having been born at Jacksonville, October 22, 1889. His father, William Johnson, was a Baptist minister. His father's name was William also. Dr. Johnson's mother, before her marriage, was Lucy Orse. She was a daughter of Robert and Sarah Orse. As a boy Dr. Johnson attended the local schools, including the Florida Baptist College. In prepara-



GEORGE WEBB JOHNSON.

tion for his Medical Course he went to New York University one year. After that he matriculated at Meharry College, Nashville, where he won his M. D. degree in 1916.

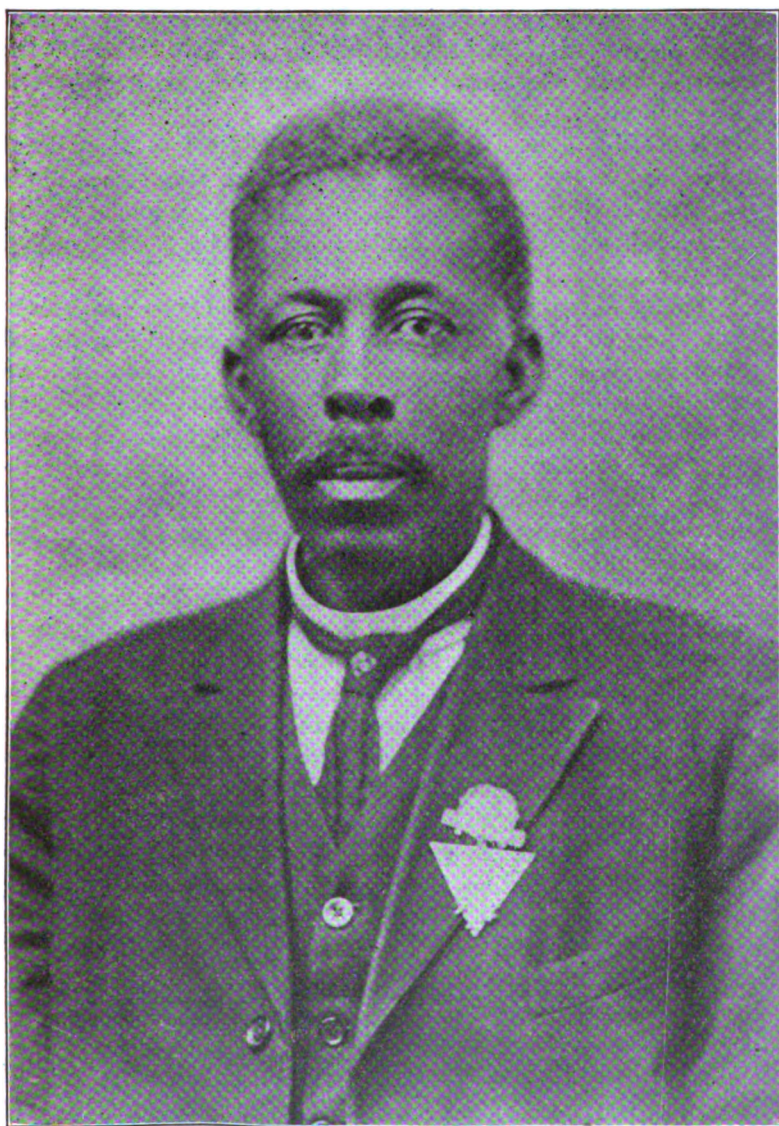
He spent his summer vacation in the Pullman service, which not only enabled him to finance himself while in Medical College, but also gave him a rare opportunity to see a great deal of the country while doing so.

Accordingly he is a man of unusual intelligence for one of his age. His knowledge is such as cannot be had from books. Dr. Johnson was naturally a bright boy and an apt student. He was directly influenced to take up the work of the medical profession by a sad personal experience. When his father passed away he felt that his death was due to a lack of proper medical attention and so made up his mind to be a physician. Whoever knows conditions, understands that he entered a field of large usefulness and service. On the completion of his course he located at Hartsville, where he has since resided and practiced with the exception of eight months when he was in the Medical Reserve Corps at Camp Jackson. He is a member of the Palmetto Medical Association and also belongs to the Masons and the Odd Fellows. Though not active in politics he is a Republican and is a member of the Baptist church.

His property investments are at Jacksonville. He has had opportunity to observe race conditions in every part of the country and is of the opinion that all real progress must rest on the right sort of education.

HENRY HARRY WILSON.

For more than twenty years the subject of this biography has gone in and out before his people ministering to them in spiritual things. He has himself been a hard working, enterprising man and a good citizen. He has preached well from the pulpit, but his life has also been a message to those who have come in contact with him. He is a native of the historic old town of Georgetown, where he was born during the War between



HENRY HARRY WILSON.

the States on August 16, 1863. His father, Anthony Wilson, was a carpenter, which useful trade the son soon learned. His mother's name was Sarah and his paternal grandmother was Katie Wilson.

Rev. Wilson was married in August 1889 to Miss Sarah Brown, of Conway. They have two children, Miss Grace Idelle, graduated at Benedict College in May 1916 and is now a teacher in the local schools. Miss Annie Edna Wilson is the younger daughter.

Young Wilson was educated in the Howard School at Georgetown, where he worked at his trade till he was grown to manhood. About the time he had reached his majority he came into the Baptist church and was for several years an active layman. There came a time in his Christian life when he could not get away from the conviction that it was his duty to preach the Gospel. He was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry on January 11, 1898, and has since been recognized as one of the foremost Baptist preachers in his section of the State.

Being a self-made man and working under the necessity of making his own way in life he has always been sympathetic and helpful to the struggling members of his flock. He has served the Baptist church at Conway twelve years. He has been preaching at St. Paul a year and is there erecting a new house of worship. Some of his other pastorates are Longwood, two years, where a new house was built; Bethlehem, one year; Mt. Moriah at Buck's Port, two years, and Jerusalem at Cool Springs, three years. He was for some time Moderator of the Kingstree Lake Baptist Association and is now President of the Sunday School Convention. His ministry has been blessed and a number of new members have been added to the churches under his administration.

He is an active secret order man and holds membership in the Odd Fellows, Good Samaritans, Court of Calanthe and Household of Ruth. He has observed conditions about him and believes that progress depends on the right sort of education. He owns an attractive home and other property in the town of Conway.

DAVID ALFRED CHRISTIE.

Rev. David Alfred Christie, D. D., now (1918) stationed at Abbeville, is an active man who has rendered his church years of faithful, vigorous service, has taught school for several years and in the midst of his other activities has found time to do a great deal of general reading, especially along historical lines, and besides owns considerable farming property in the Southern part of the State.

He is a native of Newberry county, where he was born September 12, 1864, and where he remained working on the farm till he was nineteen. His parents were David and Harriett Christie, who surrounded their boy with the good influences of a Christian home. He inherits a strain of white blood from both sides of the house. As a boy he attended the public schools of Newberry county. At an early age there sprang up between young Christie and the present Bishop Jones an intimacy which has continued through the years. The latter induced him to go to college or as he says, "took him with him to Claflin." Here he took the normal course and pursued the college course to the Sophomore year. Such was his work at Claflin that it resulted in another friendship which has been of the greatest value to Dr. Christie. This time it was Dr. Dunton who favored the struggling youth and gave him the opportunity of working about the place in order to pay his way. Nor did this interest in his pupil end there. It has followed him through the years and in the most helpful way.

Dr. Christie was converted at the age of twenty-one and joined the Conference at Abbeville two years later in 1890. His first appointment was the Mt. Zion Circuit in the Orangeburg District, which he served for two years and completed a house of worship. Since then he has served the Emanuel Circuit two years, combining teaching with his ministerial work; Marion Station, one year; Pendleton, two years, built parsonage; Greenville, two years, where he paid church debt and made improvements; Orangeburg Station, four years, built parsonage; Vance Circuit, five years, built parsonage and repaired church. He

was then promoted to the Orangeburg District over which he presided for five years. After that he was appointed to Bethel Station, Columbia, for three years, from which he went in 1917 to his present work.

At an earlier period Dr. Christie was active in Republican politics. He belongs to the Pythians, Odd Fellows and formerly the Masons.

He owns an attractive home at Orangeburg and valuable farm property at Ft. Motte. He believes the great need of his people today is simply equal opportunity.

Dr. Christie is a Trustee of Allen University which has conferred on him the D. D. degree. For twenty years he has been a regular attendant at the General Conferences.

Dr. Christie has been twice married. First to Miss Louisa Brown, to whom he was joined March 30, 1894. She bore him two children, Ethel and Conice (Mrs. Garrett) and passed to her reward in September 1913. In February 1918 Dr. Christie was married a second time to Miss Lottie Sightler, who was educated at Allen and was before her marriage a teacher.

JAMES FOSTER MARSHALL.

There is at McCormick an humble Godly man who for nearly half a century has gone in and out before his people teaching them and seeking to lead them in right paths. His efforts have been richly rewarded for he has had a fruitful ministry. He has had the rare pleasure of serving the second and sometimes even the third generation.

James Foster Marshall was born at Promised Land in what was then Abbeville county, on Dec. 18, 1850. It will thus be seen that he came in for a share of the slavery period, which he remembers quite well. He was a plow boy fifteen years of age at the time of Emancipation.

His father, Wells Gray Marshall, died before gaining freedom, while the son was still a small boy. His mother was Julia Marshall, who passed to her reward in 1873. She was a daughter



JAMES FOSTER MARSHALL.

of James Foster and Priscilla Marshall. Young Marshall, as a slave, was not permitted to go to school but he accompanied the white children and heard them spell and read and thus picked up something from memory. He was at times a house boy and thus had some advantages over the field hands.

In 1870 he was converted and almost immediately felt called to preach but it was not until three years later and about the time of his mother's death that he finally yielded and gave himself to the work. In 1875 he was licensed by the Mt. Moriah Baptist church and in 1878 was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry. His first pastorate was the Holy Spring Baptist church which he served for sixteen years, bought two acres of land and erected a new house of worship. He was successful from the beginning and has held remarkably long pastorates.

After getting into the ministry he went to Benedict College for two terms and was greatly helped by his studies there. His next pastorate was the Mt. Calvary church, near Johnston, which he served five years and repaired the church edifice. He has preached at New Hope, in McCormick county, for more than forty years and had to rebuild twice. He has been at old Mt. Zion, near Ninety Six, for thirty-six years, bought fourteen acres of land and built two houses of worship. The work at Bethany, in McCormick county, has held him thirty-three years. Here too a splendid house of worship has been erected. At Mt. Pleasant, in Abbeville county, where he has preached for five years, two acres of land have been purchased and a new church built. He preached at Morris Chapel, Greenwood, four years and built an excellent house of worship there. He also pastored Young Mt. Zion eight years and built a new church; also pastored Mt. Moriah, eleven years and built a church edifice; also Mt. Sinai, Mt. Carmel, S. C., New Berry, Ga., and St. Charlotte, 5 years; Mt. Hermon, two years.

It would seem that all these churches were enough to engage his whole time and attention, but he is an active and industrious man and all his life has been a worker. Until recently he carried on considerable farming operations but has sold his farm property and invested in real estate in town. Though he lacked the opportunity for schooling in his youth, he early saw the advan-

tages of an education and realized the impossibility of making progress without intelligence. So in 1902 he headed a movement which resulted in the establishment of what is known as the Union Third Division Savannah Valley McCormick Industrial Institute and has since been at the head of the institution, which has become a force in the progress and development of that section.

Rev. Marshall has been married twice. His first marriage was in 1869 to Miss Mourning Williams. She bore him six children, only two of whom survive. They are J. W. Marshall and M. L. Marshall. Mrs. Marshall passed away on November 25, 1879.

Rev. Marshall's second marriage was on April 3, 1880, to Miss Francis E. Tolbert, of Edgefield county. Of the fourteen children born to them, eleven are living. They are Mamie E. (Mrs. Brannon), James A., Eva E. (Mrs. Ferguson), John H., Lela J., Carrie L., Ethel A., Arthur M., Ruth E., Fannie L. and Addie M. Marshall.

Rev. Marshall is President of the Macedonia S. S. Convention and is prominent in all work of the denomination. He has not only succeeded himself but by his life and example has paved the way for others to reach success.

JOHN GASQUE GREGG.

On March 14, 1869, there was born at Marion, S. C., a Negro boy, who by the death of his mother, thirty days later was left orphaned. Beginning life thus, in poverty and obscurity and without guidance and the affection of parents, the boy notwithstanding all these handicaps grew to a robust manhood and fills a place of large service and influence in the work of the Baptist denomination in his section of the State. He was reared by his grandmother Gregg, who was the wife of Stephen Gregg. It was thus that he came to bear the name of Gregg. As a boy and young man he worked on the farm and went to the public schools of Marion when he came of school age. When about



JOHN GASQUE GREGG.

seventeen years of age he was happily converted and joined the Baptist church. In 1889 he definitely decided to take up the work of the Gospel ministry and began to shape his work and study with that end in view. He was licensed to preach by the Effingham Baptist church. On January 13, 1896, he was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry.

His principal reading has been along theological lines. He acknowledges with gratitude the helpful suggestions and directions given him by Dr. E. R. Roberts, of Florence. His first pastorate was at Eulonia, where he remained for seven years and repaired the church. Since then he has preached at Nichols eight years and began the erection of a house of worship. Fork, three years; Weeping Willow, five years; Meadow Prong, seven years, where the church was enlarged; Olive Grove, six years, where an addition to the building was made; Hyman, seven years; Dillon, twelve years, and Cedar Fall, at Blenheim, three years. A new house of worship has been erected at Dillon under his administration. He is now (1919) serving the Dillon and Blenheim churches, giving half time to each. Both are splendid congregations. Almost from the very beginning of his work, Rev. Gregg was successful and was soon one of the popular men of his association. In fact he served as Moderator of the Little Pee Dee Association for eight years, was a member of the Executive Board of the Big Pee Dee for fifteen years. He is vice-president of the Sunday School Convention and a trustee of Morris College. He owns an attractive home in Marion.

Though denied the opportunity of a college education he has continued to read and study and by this method and by means of correspondence courses and institutes has succeeded in equipping himself for his work.

In August 1889 he was married to Miss Maggie Fore, of Marion. They have five children, Wallina (Mrs. Williams), Lorena (Mrs. McArden), Thomas L., John C. and Lawrence Gregg. Mrs. Gregg passed away on February 6, 1904. Rev. Gregg was married a second time on December 21, 1904, to Miss Florence Fore, a half sister of his first wife. Three children have been born to this union. They are Gusella, Roberta and Brawley Brockington Gregg.

WILLIAM M. LIPSCOMB.

Rev. William Monroe Lipscomb, the capable pastor of a number of churches in the upper part of the State and the popular Moderator of the North Enoree River Association, is a good illustration of what a man of faith and energy can accomplish in the face of difficulties.

He is a native of Gaffney, where he was born November 2, 1875. His father was Columbus Lipscomb and his mother, before her marriage, was Rosa Wilkins. On the father's side his grandparents were Nathan and Dinah Lipscomb, on the mother's side, Dave and Lucy Wilkins.

When young Lipscomb came of school age he entered the public school at Gaffney. Later the family moved to Atlanta and he entered school there. He secured employment in a grocery store in Atlanta and worked for several years in the capacity of delivery man. When grown to young manhood he became a locomotive fireman and kept at that for seven years. He was a rather steady young man and had come into the church while still in his teens. Through the years of his youth he had the ministry in mind and was steadily working in that direction.

On December 26, 1895, he was married to Miss Sallie Littlejohn, of Gaffney. They have four children: Gary C. F., Marion, Richard and Marjorie Lipscomb.

So when he finally came to take up the work of the ministry he was confronted by the fact that he was without theological training and that he had a growing family to support. Undiscouraged, however, he buckled down to the task and by a four-year private course equipped himself for the work ahead of him.

As a preacher he was successful from the beginning. His work is of a character that wears well, so when he goes to a church he usually remains for a number of years. In fact he is now pastoring some of the first churches he accepted when he entered the ministry. His first pastorate was the Mt. Pilgrim church, at Willford, where he has a fine congregation and a new house of worship has been erected. He has served the Zion

Hill church, at Inman, for eight years and has repaired and furnished it since going there. Some of his other pastorates are Mountain Grove, four years; Mt. Zion, Coronaca, five years; Rock Mount, two years and Gethsemane, eight years. Apart from his own pastorates, in which he has had a fruitful ministry, he does a great deal of revival work.

He is Moderator of the North Enoree River Association and ex-officio member of all its committees and boards. In addition he is a Trustee of Morris College, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Bailey View Industrial Academy and a member of the B. Y. P. U. Committee of the National Baptist Convention. He is a Pythian, Odd Fellow and Mason.

From his observation and experience he is convinced that a return to the farm and to country life and the ownership of country homes would be conducive to clean living and material prosperity. He urges his people to buy farms.

ELLEN WOODS CARTER.

Any good physician will bear witness that in operations and serious illness proper nursing is half the battle. For generations the negro women have done much of the nursing of the South. If it has not always been done intelligently, it can at least be said that it has been done tenderly and with sympathy. With the development of modern methods came the demand for scientific work along this as in other lines and there sprang up the demand for nurses trained for their work just as the physician is trained for his. In this field, as well as others, there had to be pioneers. Mrs. Ellen Woods Carter, of Columbia, who is the only Red Cross colored nurse in South Carolina, is one of these pioneers. She comes to South Carolina from Virginia, having been born at Abingdon, that State, February 14, 1873. Her father was Joseph Woods, a farmer. Her mother, Sarah Woods, was a Johnston before her marriage. She was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Johnston. She nursed the distinguished physician of Richmond, Va., Dr. Geo. Ben Johnston,



ELLEN WOODS CARTER.

by whose family she was held in high esteem and by whom she was known as "Aunt Sarah". This sainted woman passed to her reward in 1903. The subject of this biography was educated at the public school of Abingdon and in the Petersburg Normal, where she completed the Normal Course in 1889. She then taught in the Parish school for four years, after which she entered the Dixie Hospital, at Hampton, Va., for a two years course in nursing. She completed the course and was awarded her diploma as a graduate nurse in 1895. She then came to Columbia as head nurse of the Good Physician Hospital, where she remained for five years. She was then induced to give up hospital work to do private nursing, in which she has since been engaged. Such was her record as a nurse and the esteem in which she was held that when the Red Cross was being organized for war work, she was employed in that capacity and for two years carried on her work in such a way as to commend it to the best people of both races.

Mrs. Carter is a member of the Episcopal church and is also identified with the Eastern Star and St. Lukes. Her reading runs largely to the current newspapers and magazines. Earlier in life she frequently travelled with white people which gave her an unusual opportunity to see the country and to observe conditions. She concludes that the great need of the race is education. Her property interests are in Virginia. On August 7, 1901, she was married to Mr. William J. Carter, of Virginia.

DAVID JONES TURPIN.

One of the real leaders in the A. M. E. Connection in South Carolina is Rev. David Jones Turpin, D. D., of Latta. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Philedelphia, April 30, 1866. His father, Rev. Jeremiah Turpin, was also a minister of the A. M. E. church, when the denomination was in its infancy. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Mary Jane Lucinda Blake. Both parents being freeborn, they had educational advantages not open to the slave population. In this way



DAVID JONES TURPIN.

our subject was born into a home of culture and happy Christian influences which reflected themselves in the life of the boy. His paternal grand-parents were J. H. and Amanda Turpin. On the maternal side his grand-mother was Lucy Blake.

While still a child Dr. Turpin was taken with the family to the West India Islands where his father went as a Missionary of the A. M. E. church. His mother being an educated woman taught in the local school and there the boy laid the foundation of his education. On returning to the States he went to Allen University for two years while doctor, now Bishop Chappelle, was identified with that institution. He remembers with gratitude and pays high tribute to the influence of that Godly man on his life and career. The good Bishop not only licensed him as a preacher but passed him into the Conference and conferred on him the D. D. degree.

Dr. Turpin was married on March 4, 1881, to Miss Mary C. Canty, of South Carolina. Of the eight children born to them two are living. They are David N. Turpin and Cora Elizabeth, now Mrs. Dupree.

Young Turpin had grown to manhood and was twenty-two years of age when he was converted. He entered upon the work of the ministry in 1895 and has back of him a most creditable record of accomplishments as he has moved steadily upward from mission work to the presiding eldership. His first appointment under the Conference was Washington Mission, in Sumter county, where he preached one year and repaired the house of worship. The following year this work was attached to Reeseville and made into a Circuit which he served one year. After that he served Providence Circuit one year and Shiloh Circuit three years, building a church at the latter. He then went to the Mill Branch charge where he preached for three years, built one church and repaired another. After that he was promoted to station work and preached at Florence two years. His next appointment included Centerville and Hartsville, which he served one year. The Level Green Circuit held him four years and witnessed great improvement in the church property. The following year he served the Conway Station and was there promoted to the district. He presided over the Florence District for five years

and is now in his second year on the Dillon District. He is not only a good preacher and a faithful pastor but is a man of business and executive ability. He owns a comfortable home at Latta and farms in a small way.

He believes that the one great outstanding need of the race on its upward march is the right sort of education. He is a Republican in politics and is Chairman of the County Committee. He is active in secret order work and is a member of the Masons, the Odd-Fellows, the Pythians, Good Samaritans, Court of Calanthe and the Joint Stock Company.

THOMAS W. BROWN.

The man who inherits property has certain advantages over the man who has nothing, and the man who, in his youth, has the opportunity of securing a liberal education has a tremendous advantage over the man without schooling.

Thomas Washington Brown, of Georgetown, has shown, however, that a man may succeed in life even if he is poor in his boyhood and denied the opportunity of a college education in his youth.

He was born at Bucksville, in Horry county, September 15, 1864. His parents were Robert and Phyllis Brown. In the absence of written records he knows nothing of his earlier ancestors.

Such were the conditions in his home and in the community in which he lived as a boy that he scarcely went to school at all but says he just picked up what education he has. He worked with his father till he was seventeen years of age and then went to work as a ship carpenter which has been his principal business since. He is a skillful and conscientious worker and has prospered. He is known as a good citizen and a reliable business man and is held in high esteem by both races.

In 1887 he was first married. This union was with Miss Sara Mills, of Conway. Their children are Nellie (Mrs. Gaddy), Alfred, Lilly (Mrs. Latimore), Isaiah, Miles and May Brown.

Mrs. Brown passed away and subsequent to her death, Mr. Brown married on June 10, 1911, Miss Belle Horry. Mr. Brown has given his children the educational advantages which he did not have as a young man.

He is identified with all the leading secret and benevolent orders, such as the Masons, Odd Fellows and Pythians, but it is as Grand Chief of the Good Samaritans of South Carolina that he is best and most widely known. He was elected to this position eight years ago and the order has prospered under his administration. There are now more than four hundred lodges in the State and a membership of over eight thousand. During 1918 the membership increased more than two thousand. Mr. Brown travels over the State considerably in connection with the work of the order. He is a member of the A. M. E. church, in which he is a trustee. At an earlier age he was more or less active in politics but has not been active in recent years. His investments and property interests are at Georgetown.

T. ST. M. SASPORTAS.

The modern lawyer occupies a unique place in our modern civilization. Having to deal, as he does, with every class and condition and with all the other professions, he must know more than mere court procedure if he would succeed. He must, first of all, deal with opposing counsel. He may have to deal with experts in municipal affairs, in medicine, commercial life or a dozen other lines, and he must handle them intelligently. This requires a highly trained mind, accurate and rapid thinking in the presence of others, and the ability to present the facts in a case so as to create the desired impression.

One of the versatile young men who has succeeded in building up a good practice in the law is Thaddeus St. Mark Sasportas, of Charleston. He is a native of Charleston and was born on December 3, 1871. His father, Rev. F. W. Sasportas, was a minister of the M. E. church and his mother, before her marriage, was Miss Caroline E. St. Mark. Col. Sasportas' paternal



THADDEUS ST. MARK SASPORTAS.

grand-parents were Joseph A. and Margaret (Lisle) Sasportas. The maternal grand-parents were William and Cornelia (Blackwood) St. Mark.

Young Sasportas did both his preparatory and college work at Clafin, where he finished his college course and won his A. B. degree in 1889. He read law in the office of Gen. S. J. Lee and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He began practice at Charleston, moved to Georgetown in 1901 and was there more or less active in politics and was Chairman of the County Committee. In 1914 he opened an office in Charleston where he has since resided and practiced.

While in school Mr. Sasportas was on the baseball team and was active in college athletics. He has traveled rather extensively in America. His favorite reading next after his professional studies consists of history and philosophy.

Mr. Sasportas belongs to the Masons. He believes that the first and greatest need of the American negro is suffrage. Mr. Sasportas' property interests are in Charleston city and county.

GEORGE A. PRATT.

It frequently happens that men called to the ministry or places of leadership, rush into their work without taking the time to prepare themselves for efficient service. When a fellow is poor and has to make his own way it requires patience and energy to secure a college education. Rev. George Anderson Pratt, of Chester, is one of those who had the courage to choose the latter course. The wisdom of his choice is shown by the fruitfulness of his ministry and by the increasing demands for his services.

He was born in the county in which he now lives, about three miles north of the county seat, on August 23, 1880. His father, Anderson Pratt was a farmer. His mother Amanda (Williams) Pratt was brought from Mobile, Ala., to South Carolina before Emancipation. She passed to her reward when the boy was only four years of age. When he came of school age, he attended the



GEORGE ANDERSON PRATT.

rural schools and worked on the farm between terms. In making his way through school he worked at whatever offered, including milking, hotel and factory work. When in his teens he passed from the country schools to Brainerd Normal, at Chester, where he remained for three years. He then matriculated at Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., and was graduated with the B. Th. degree in 1910.

In 1903 the subject of our biography was converted and joined the Calvary Baptist church of Chester. Too often this is the climax of a man's religious experience. It was only the beginning of his. As he looked into the future he saw a great demand for prepared ministers. Accordingly he devoted the next seven years to his preparation and schooling.

When through college in 1910, he was ordained to the full work of the Baptist ministry. All that he has done cannot be recorded here, but he has served the following churches: Pleasant Grove, Zion Hopewell, Sweet Hope, St. Matthew and White Oak, all of which have made progress under his administration. He is now serving Mt. Olivet, at Avon, and Rehobeth, at Smallwood, with a combined membership of about fifteen hundred. A new five thousand dollar house of worship has been erected at Rehoboth. A new house was also built at Zion Hopewell at a cost of thirty-seven hundred fifty dollars. Though still on the sunny side of forty he has already made for himself a place in the Baptist denomination not only in his native State but in North Carolina as well. He has baptized more than five hundred persons and is in demand as a revivalist. He is a popular singer as well as an eloquent preacher and always draws large crowds.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Odd Fellows, the Pythians and Good Samaritans. His favorite reading is the Bible and theological literature. He is a member of the Executive Board of the Fairfield County Association.

On April 16, 1901, Dr. Pratt was married to Miss Callie L. Elzy, a daughter of Kelly and Laura Elzy, of Fairfield county. They own a comfortable home at Chester.

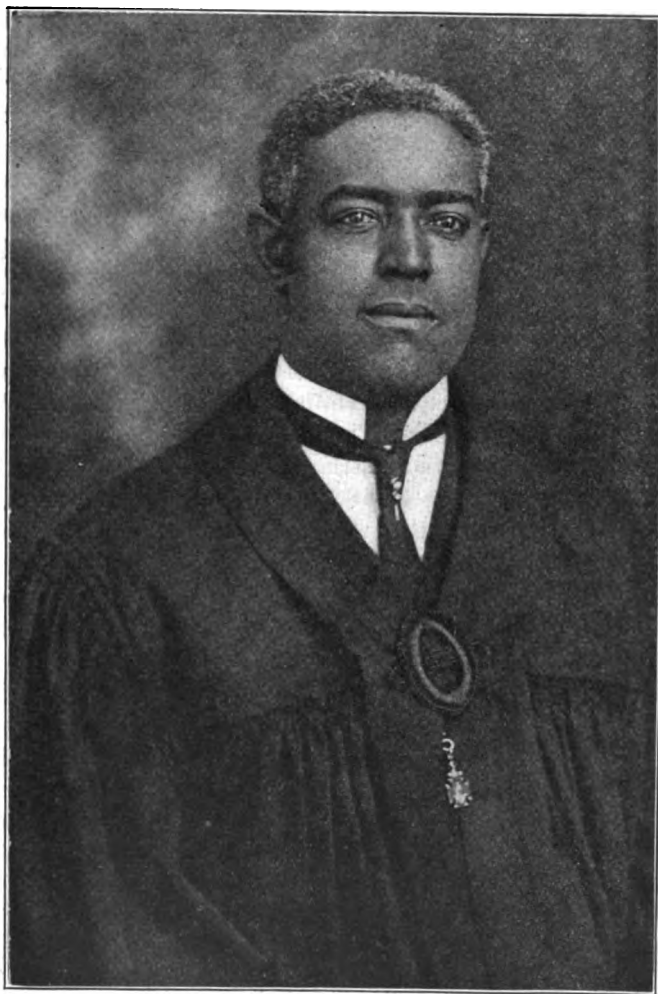
TURNER H. WISEMAN.

Rev. Turner Henderson Wiseman, D. D., who now (1919) has the Bethel A. M. E. Station at Columbia, is still on the sunny side of forty and yet he has filled some of the best appointments in the connection.

He is a native of Missouri, having been born at Jefferson City in 1882. His parents were Harrison N. and Eliza Tolbert Wiseman.

On February 18, 1914, Dr. Wiseman was married to Miss Claudia E. Jenkins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jenkins, of Kansas City, Mo. They have one child, Kathryn Rose Wiseman.

Young Wiseman laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Jefferson City. Later he attended Lincoln Institute in the same city but finally completed his language and literary work at Kittrell College in North Carolina. The way was by no means easy. He had lost his mother at an early age and the family had scattered. The boy was put here and there to board under conditions that were not always happy or helpful. He was poor and sometimes worked for his room and board. Notwithstanding all these hardships he refused to be discouraged. Instead of yielding to an unpromising environment he conquered it. Later came the conviction that he ought to preach. He enlisted in the U. S. Army and went into the Spanish American War in 1898. For six years he remained in the service, was made a non-commissioned officer and came out with a personal recommendation from every officer under whom he served. He followed the colors around the world by way of the Philippines. Through it all, God preserved him for the greater work which he was to do. He finally joined the A. M. E. Conference under Bishop Grant at Los Angeles, Cal., in 1908. His first appointment was to the work at Long Beach, where he remained one year. Bringing to his work a vigorous, well developed body, a trained mind, broadened by travel and seasoned by experience in various parts of the world, it is not strange that he succeeded from the very beginning of his ministry. His next appointment



TURNER HENDERSON WISEMAN.

was at Globe, Ariz., where he preached two years. From Arizona he was transferred to Kittrell Mission, Kittrell, N. C., where he had a much coveted opportunity of completing some literary work, which he did at Kittrell College, while identified with that institution as a teacher of physical culture. From North Carolina he returned West and was stationed at Bolder, Colo., for two years. From Bolder he was sent to Okmulgee, Okla., where he preached for two years and remodeled the church. He was then sent to Oklahoma City, one of the best appointments of the connection in the West. While on this work the country went to war and Dr. Wiseman became a recognized leader among his people in all the activities of those strenuous days. He has Treasurer of the Oklahoma County Council of Defense, Colored, and Federal Food Administrator for Oklahoma for the colored people. These things brought him in touch with the white leaders with whom a cordial helpful relationship was developed. When in the winter of 1918 Dr. Timmons, of Columbia, was swept away by the Influenza and a strong and aggressive, but spiritual man was needed for the great work of the Bethel Station, Dr. Wiseman was placed in that strategic position.

He is an interesting and fluent speaker, a man of charming personality, all of which he puts into his work. It is needless to say that he has had a fruitful ministry. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him in 1918, by F. K. D. University, of which school Dr. Wiseman was the first President, located at Tullahassee. Oklahoma.

He is prominent in the work of the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Pythians and the U. B. F's. When asked for some expression as to how the best interests of the race can be promoted, he said: "By a more intensive system of education, a higher standard for teachers and a larger vision in business and mercantile pursuits. Dr. Wiseman is a Baritone Soloist of unusual ability, having studied in Fillmore School of Music, Los Angeles. His wife is also talented, being a Dramatic Reader of power. She was trained at the Kansas University School of Expression.

ISAAC JOHN MILLER.

Rev. Isaac John Miller, who occupies a prominent place in the itinerancy of the A. M. E. Connection in South Carolina, is the son of a preacher and had the advantage of home training, which emphasized the right things in life. He was born in Fairfield county, October 6, 1880. His father, Rev. Isaac Miller, was a son of Oscar and Betsey Miller. His mother, who before her marriage, was Miss Katie Martin, is a daughter of Benjamin and Harriet Martin.

On December 30, 1904, Rev. Miller was married to Miss Ella B. Means, a popular teacher of Fairfield county. She had previously attended that historic school in North Carolina, Scotia Seminary. They have four fine boys. Their names are Alfonso, Robert, Wendell and Isaac J. Miller, Jr.

Rev. Miller has always been active and energetic. From early boyhood he was ambitious. With increasing knowledge his ambition grew. As a young fellow he worked on the farm and at one time was engaged in merchandising for awhile. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted and was post-master in the 9th Cavalry. He was in the service for three years.

When about eighteen years of age, he became active in the work of the church. At twenty he joined the Conference, which that year sat at Columbia and was presided over by Bishop Grant. Entering upon the work of the ministry he has brought to bear upon that service the same zeal and enthusiasm which characterized his efforts in other fields. His first schooling was in Fairfield county. His college work was done at Allen University, from which he won his A. B. degree in 1900. He took theology by correspondence after entering upon the work of the ministry. His first pastorate was Sims' Chapel, which he served one year. From that time to the present (1919) his progress has been steady. His next work was the Bethlehem Circuit, in Fairfield county, where he remained one year and built a church. During the earlier years of his ministry he gave considerable time to educational work. So a school house was also erected

on the Bethlehem work. After that he pastored the Carlisle Circuit two years and remodeled the church; Antioch, in Union county, one year and remodeled the church; the Winnsboro Circuit, three years, where a school was built and twelve hundred dollars collected toward a new house of worship. After that he was sent to Conway one year. Here also a school house was built and a church debt of three thousand dollars cancelled. He was principal of the school. The following year he was sent to the Mayesville Circuit and remained three years. For two years of that time he taught agriculture at the Mayesville Institute. That he did not neglect his church work is shown by the fact that he built a parsonage at Mayesville and raised \$900.00 for the erection of a country church. In 1914 he came to Bishopville, where the work has prospered under his administration.

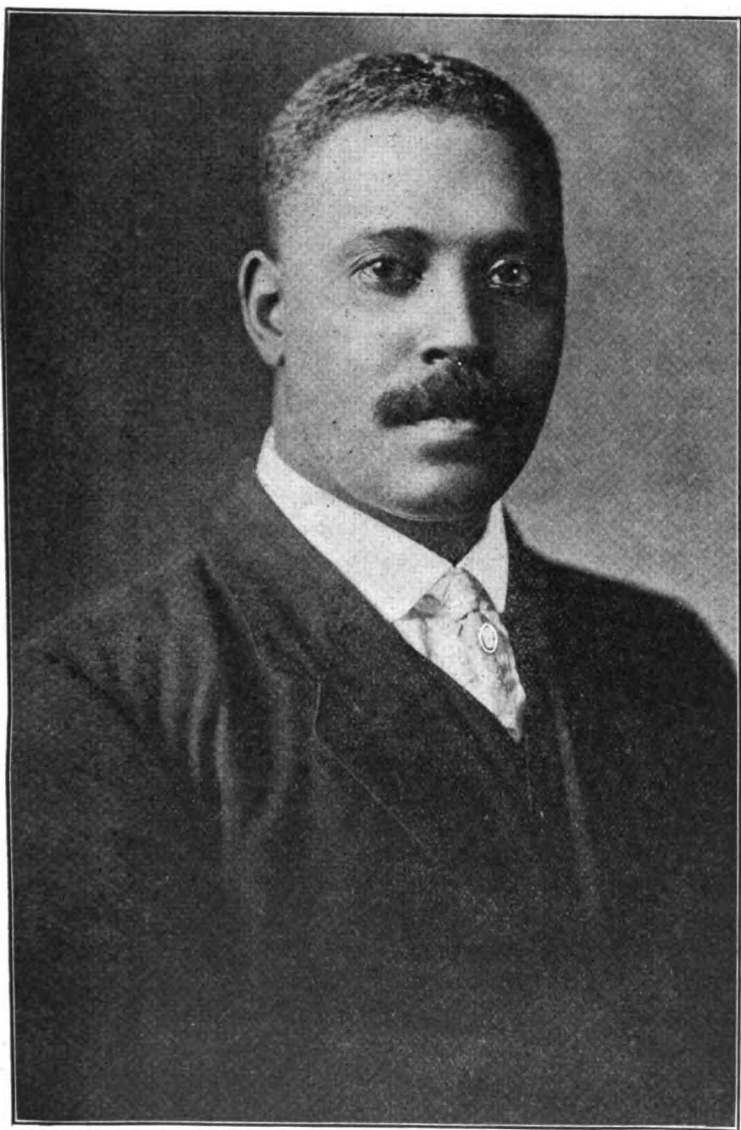
Rev. Miller is an Odd Fellow. His investments are in Fairfield county and Sumter. Next after the Bible his favorite reading is psychology. He has been active in war work among his people. He is the friend and advocate of better educational facilities. He is a trustee of Allen University.

DAVID CROCKET BARBER.

Rev. David Crockett Barber, one of the progressive and rising young men of the Baptist denomination in upper South Carolina, was born in Chester county, June 13, 1885. His father, John Edward Barber, who is still living (1918) was a farmer and his mother, before her marriage, was Amanda Young. John E. Barber was a son of Henry and Catherine Barber, while his wife, Amanda Young, was a daughter of Prince and Alice Young.

Our subject was married on September 30, 1909, to Miss Maude A. Hemphill, a daughter of Thomas and Henrietta Hemphill.

As a boy, young Barber attended the Mount Moriah school at Richburg and later entered Friendship College at Rock Hill. His parents were not in position to help him financially, so that



DAVID CROCKETT BARBER.

when he entered higher educational institutions it was necessary for him to make his own way.

He came into the church at an early age and was active from the beginning. He soon felt called to take up the ministry and is now devoting his whole time to that service. His first pastorates were Cedar Rock Baptist church and St. John Baptist church, Lancaster, S. C. Since then he has served the following churches: First Baptist church, in Kershaw, S. C.; Union Baptist church, Newport, S. C.; Sweet Hope Baptist church, Leeds, S. C.; St. Paul Baptist church, Chester, S. C.; Zion Pilgrim Baptist church, Chester, S. C.

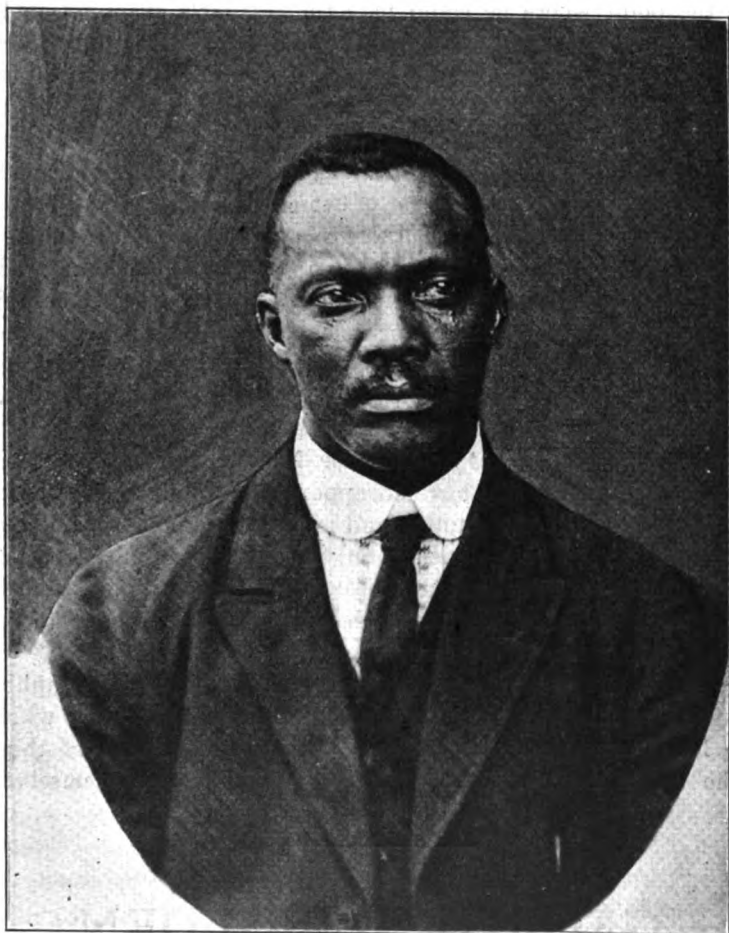
He states that when he began pastoring, he made a salary of only \$125 a year, but such has been the success of his work that he is now earning more than five times as much.

Among the secret orders he is identified with the Odd Fellows. He believes in an all-round education and his work and activities where his churches are located have made him popular not only with his own membership, but with all with whom he has come in contact. Rev. and Mrs. Barber have a comfortable home at Rock Hill. At present he is the pastor of the St. Paul and Zion Pilgrim churches.

ELI GREGG.

Prof. Eli Gregg, of Sumter, S. C., is a pioneer in a class of work which takes him to every part of the South and brings him in contact with the most progressive element of the race. As an exhibitor he has set new standards of entertainment and through his moving pictures of Biblical and Historical scenes has entertained thousands of people, young and old.

This place of prominence was not reached by a single bound. It required years of patient endeavor and faithful application on his part. He was born at Mayesville. He laid the foundation of his education in Mayesville Institute. Later he matriculated at the State College, Orangeburg, where he won his L. I. degree in 1906.



ELI GREGG.

Speaking of his struggles to secure an education he says: "I made my own way through school. I worked by night in an oil mill and went to school in the day." When he advanced to the point where he could pass the teacher's examination he found the way easier and instead of going back to the farm during his vacations, he taught school or worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned at the State College. Later he took up portrait work, but with the development of the moving picture business, he engaged in that line of work and has already attained a measure of success of which he may well be proud.

He is a Republican in politics though he has not been active. He is an active and useful member of the A. M. E. church. He attended the General Conference of his church at Philadelphia in 1916, and is a candidate for delegate to the 1920 Conference at St. Louis, Mo. He is well and favorably known to the ministry of the Connection in several states where his exhibitions have been put on in the interest of church work. Prof. Gregg is a good mixer and makes friends for himself and for his work wherever he goes. He has had opportunity to study conditions in the city and in the country and is of the opinion that the real progress of the race depends on the right sort of education. This means better school facilities, longer terms, higher salaries and the keeping of the better class of men and women to the front, rather than the vicious ones.

Prof. Gregg is one of the youngest men whose biographies appear in this work, but the energy and capacity with which he has worked out success are worth the attention of those who would make a place of usefulness in life for themselves.

GEORGE W. BOLDEN

The insurance business has in recent years claimed some of the brightest and most progressive young men of the race. It is a line of work which calls for tact, energy and persistence. The North Carolina Mutual has trained and put in the field

a corps of workers unsurpassed in their line of work. Each district is worked by salesmen under the direction of a Superintendent. One of these is Mr. George Westberry Bolden, who has largely developed and is now in charge of the Union, South Carolina District.

He is a native of the old Colonial town of Camden, where he was born August 7, 1880. His father, James Sloan Bolden, was a farmer, and was prominent in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, though not a minister. His grandfather, Reuben Bolden, however, was a Baptist minister. His grandmother's name was Hannah. His mother was Sally Wither-spoon and his maternal grandmother was Susan Bracy.

Mr. Bolden was married April 30, 1907, to Miss Lottie Whitley, of Camden, who was a teacher in the public schools. They have three children, Maxine, Whitley Westberry and James Sloan Bolden.

Young Bolden attended the academy at Camden where he was prepared for college. He then matriculated at Claflin University, where he graduated in 1902. Something of the struggle he had to complete his education may be inferred from the fact that he started to school with only ten dollars and worked out the rest of his tuition and expenses about the place till the next vacation. Several vacations were spent in the brick yard at Camden. He simply refused to be discouraged, however, notwithstanding the hard conditions with which he was surrounded. Fortunately his mother was ambitious for him, and a young man, now Rev. J. S. Thomas, D. D., stopping with him during District Conference induced him to go to College. After he had made the first year, he determined on his own account to complete the course and fit himself for some productive work in life. He also remembers with gratitude the happy, helpful influence exerted by President Dunton, of Claflin. He taught school for five years at his home and for one year at Sterling College, Greenville. He spent one year in Chicago, where he earned sufficient money to buy a home, doing hotel and saloon work. He found the saloon work the most profitable work he had ever done, but fearing that he might fall a victim to his environment resigned his position,

against the protest of his employer, and after having bought and paid for his home, returned to South Carolina.

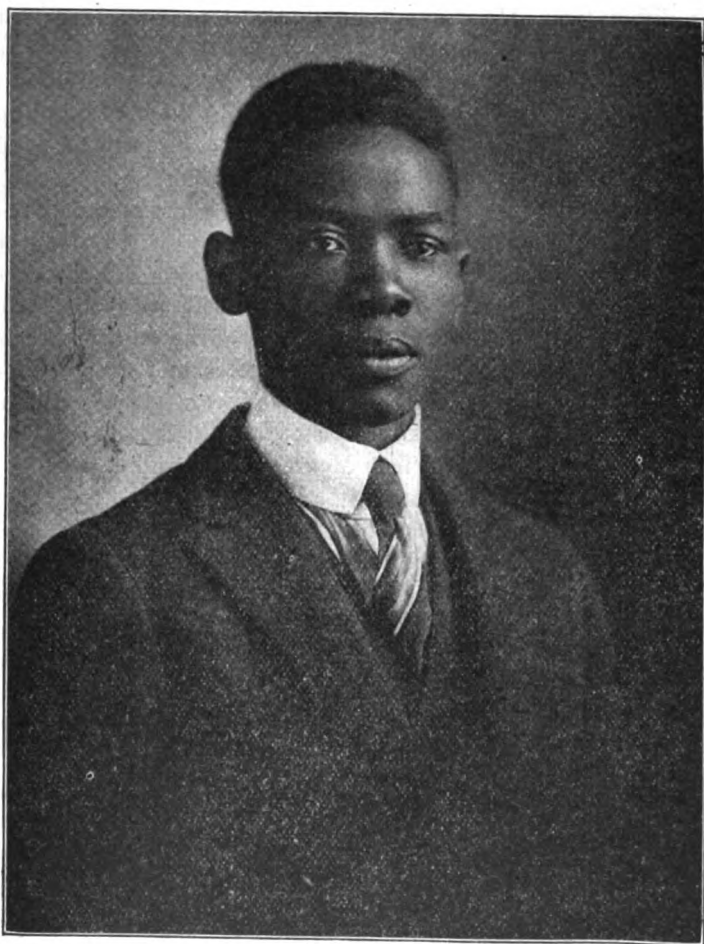
With teaching, he had taken up insurance work during vacations and he made for himself such a record that when he was ready to enter the field definitely he found a place awaiting him. In 1911 he located at Union, where his company then had a weekly debit of \$17.00 and a single policy of \$500.00. The average debit now runs considerably over \$400.00 and he has on his books \$189,000 regular insurance. He has firmly established himself in the business and social life of his people at Union and is recognized as a clear-headed, safe business man by both the white and colored people of his city.

He is a member of the M. E. church and belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Pythians. One of the most profitable and successful of his ventures was the organization and establishment of the Piedmont Drug Company, of which he is Secretary-Treasurer. His principal property interests are at Camden and at Union.

Although a very busy business man, Mr. Bolden has quite a fondness for poetry, though one wonders when he has any time for reading.

JERRY C. ANDERSON.

The story of the life and work of a young man like Jerry Cephas Anderson, of Anderson, S. C., may not be as long as that of a man of more mature years but it may be as full of helpful suggestions and inspiring ideals. Our subject who is still on the sunny side of thirty and one of the youngest men whose story appears in this volume was born where he now lives on April 2, 1893. His father, Benjamin Franklin Anderson, was a farmer. He passed away at the age of fifty-three, on June 10, 1917. His mother, before her marriage, was Mary Cunningham. She still survives (1919). Her parents were Cyrus and Laura Cunningham. Cyrus Cunningham lived to be seventy-four years of age and died July 4, 1917.



JERRY CEPHAS ANDERSON.

J. C. Anderson grew up on the farm and from early boyhood was accustomed to all sorts of farm work. When, however, he aspired to a higher education he found the way beset with difficulties. He did not allow these to discourage him. He matriculated at Clark University, Atlanta, and passed through the preparatory department to the College Junior in 1913. Though hampered by lack of funds he kept plodding till he had secured a liberal education. Occasionally he would have to drop out of school to help on the farm.

Two years in succession he was called home on account of the illness of his father, but returning he crowded the work of the Freshman and Sophomore years into one. All this time, and since, he has sought to acquaint himself with the things that are for the betterment and uplift of humanity. While in school he was active in college athletics and as a student was popular with the faculty and his fellow students. During vacations he entered the Pullman service which took him well over the United States and into Mexico. This added greatly to his knowledge and experience.

From early boyhood he has been a Christian. He is a member of the M. E. church and has served as Superintendent of the Sunday school and President of the Epworth League.

Speaking of race conditions, he says: "I think it would be a great benefit to our people if we could get them to realize their responsibility to themselves and to their fellow men and to think and concern themselves about those principles and problems which tend to elevate and develop the nation as a whole."

Having laid the foundation of a good education and good character, this young man can face the future with hope and with the prospect of large usefulness and service in whatever field he may enter.

Mr. Anderson showed his patriotism by joining the United States Army in August, 1918. He was promoted to non-commissioned officer two weeks after entering the service. His work was such that he was made Company Clerk and served in this capacity for six and a half months. After being honorably discharged, he returned to his home in March, 1919, and expects to enter a medical college in the fall.

CHARLES A. DAWKINS.

The life and the success of Dr. Charles Anderson Dawkins, the only colored physician at Union, should be both a warning and an inspiration to the boys of his race. A warning, because had it not been for the faithfulness of his mother who was ambitious for him and the patience of a teacher who would not let him go, he might today be ploughing a mule or shining shoes instead of living for his race and serving in the larger sphere, which is the opportunity of the Christian physician.

Dr. Dawkins was born in Union county, March 20, 1880. His father, Morgan Dawkins, died when the boy was only two years of age, so he was deprived of the example and leadership which is one of the most precious heritages of any boy. Morgan Dawkins was a son of Henry and Martha Dawkins, both of whom lived to be very old. Young Dawkins was fortunate in having a Godly woman of strong character for a mother. He frankly acknowledges that she is entitled to the credit for whatever success he has attained. She was ambitious for him when he was indifferent and lived to see him well established in his profession. Before her marriage she was Miss Adelia Sartor, a daughter of Laura Cannon. She was half white.

Dr. Dawkins attended the rural schools and then went to Harbison College against his will. Instead of appreciating what his mother had provided at such great sacrifice he sought by his conduct to get expelled, but the hand of another faithful friend restrained and held him. This time it was Dr. Amos, the President of Harbison. The boy was incorrigible but Dr. Amos would not give him up, and finally won him and saved him from himself. It was not long before he was assisting the president in his teaching, which he continued to do till he graduated from the normal department.

He then entered Leonard College for his medical course, winning his M. D. degree in 1908. He spent his vacations in the Pullman service, which carried him to every part of our great country and gave him a fund of personal experience and a range of information which has been of the greatest value to him.

On completion of his medical course he located at Carlisle, where he practiced for three years. He then went to Newberry for one year, but six years ago moved to Union, where he has built up a good general practice and established a drug store.

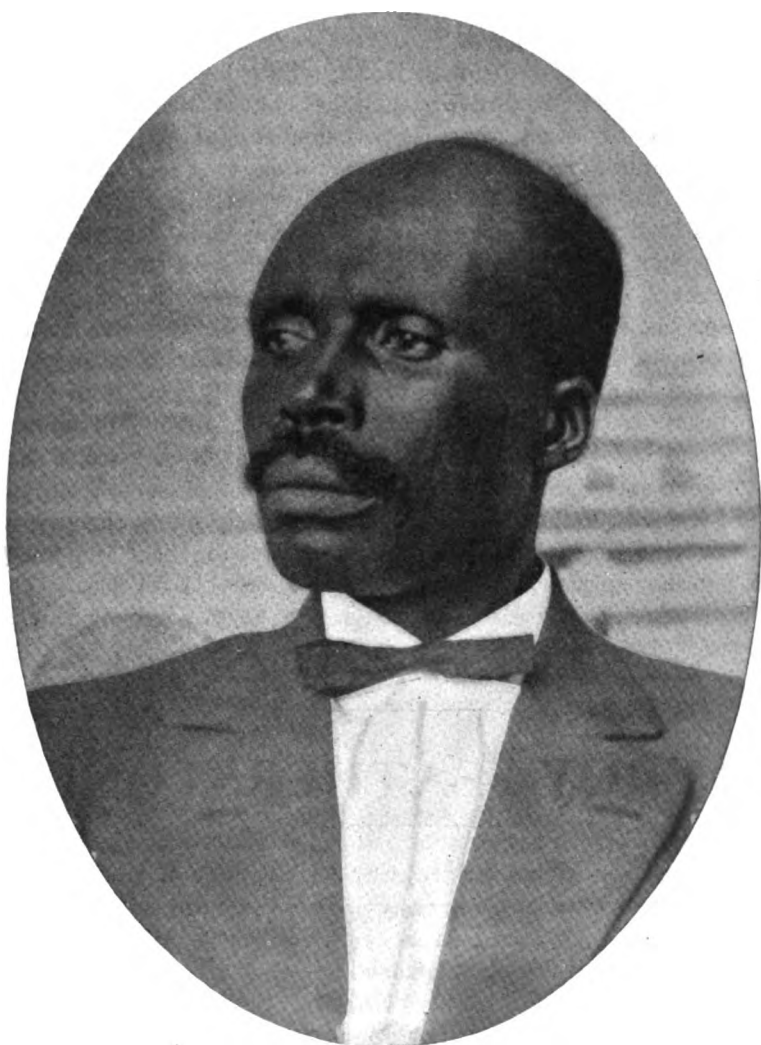
On October 16, 1910, he was married to Miss Lillie Gassett, a daughter of Mardel and Mary Gassett. She was educated at Scotia and was a teacher before her marriage. They have two children, Eugene and Theema and own an attractive home at Union.

Dr. Dawkins belongs to the A. M. E. church and is a member of the Odd Fellows and Pythians.

RICHARD B. STRONG.

Among the Presbyterian ministers of South Carolina, who are doing efficient work, must be mentioned Rev. Richard Benjamin Strong, of Dillon. He is a man who believes in organization and in work rather than in agitation and talk. He is a native of Chester county, having been born at Blackstock, May 4, 1886. His parents, Moses and Rhoda Strong, are farmers and both are still living (1919). His maternal grand-parents were Redic and Mary Lee. On the father's side his grand-parents were Tom and Molly Strong. They were all simple, God fearing people.

The subject of our biography was married January 29, 1912, to Miss Collia Williams, a daughter of Jordan and Caroline Williams. Early in life young Strong determined to secure a college education. The way did not look easy nor did it prove to be so. Of his struggles he says: "I worked at night and went to school in the morning three hours. Then I worked again in the afternoon for three hours. For about seven years of the time I was in school I was a mail carrier." Just as he was developing into manhood he definitely decided to take up the work of the ministry and since his school days his whole time and talents have been devoted to that work. He had the misfortune to lose an arm which made his way all the more



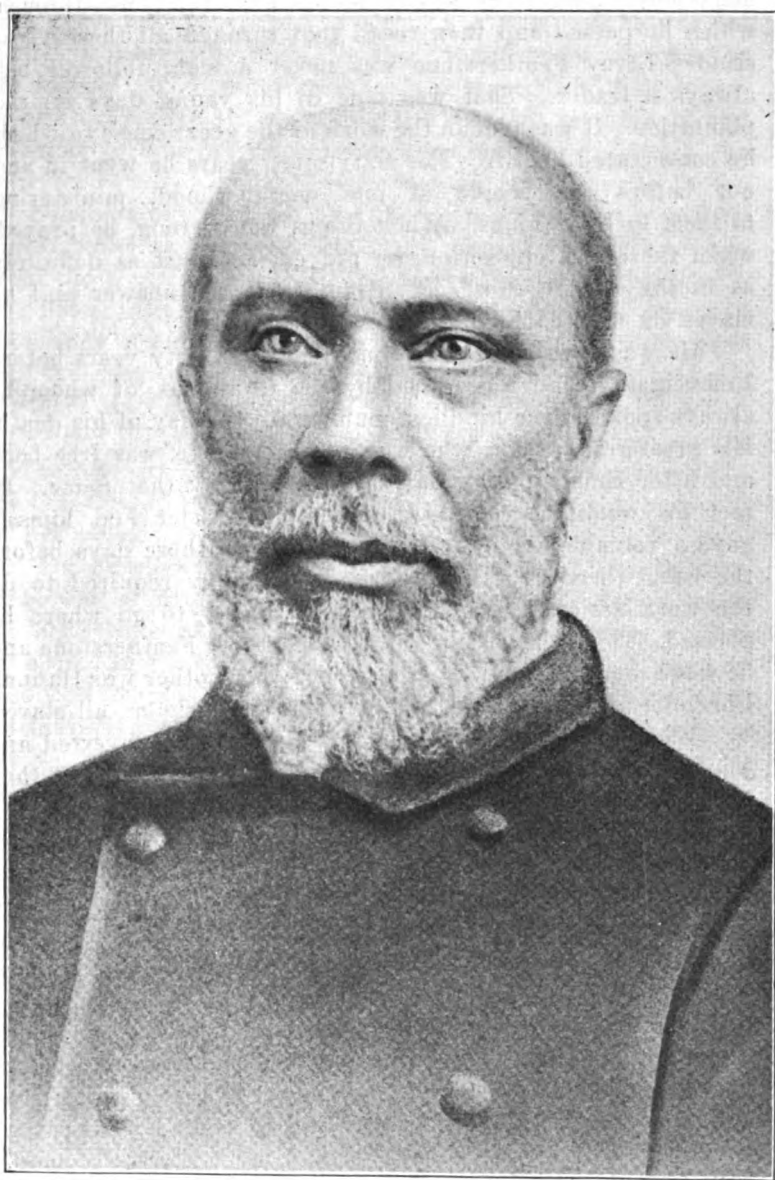
RICHARD BENJAMIN STRONG.

difficult. He simply refused to be discouraged, however, and when ready for college went to Biddle University. Later he finished his college course at Stillman Institute, Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he won his A. B. degree in 1911. His first work as a teacher was at Salisbury, N. C., where he taught for four years. His first pastorate was Bethel church, which he served acceptably for three years. He preached at Bishopville eighteen months and repaired the house of worship. From the beginning of his ministry he was successful. All of the churches which he has served have shown good growth in both members and power. He served the Golden Hill church in Dillon county, two years. Bethel church, at Hamer, has grown in membership under his administration from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and twenty. These results were secured in eighteen months. The Bishopville membership grew from forty to nearly a hundred in a year, while the Golden Hill church is doing as well as the other churches. Rev. Strong has not been active in politics. He belongs to the Masons, Pythians and the Odd Fellows. His reading is largely along the line of his work. He gives special attention to evangelism and being a popular speaker, draws large crowds to his services. The accompanying portrait represents him at the age of thirty-three.

LEROY FEATHERSTONE

Rev. Leroy Featherstone, D. D., of Chester, was born in 1836. He went to his reward in 1919 at the age of eighty-three. The simple record of all his busy life of splendid service in the kingdom of God would fill a book. Here we have room for only a sketch—a little memorial of this old patriarch who trusted God as a child trusts his father and prayed as a man talks to his friend who is true and tried. It is not easy to tell the story without superlatives.

To appreciate the man and his work one must recall the conditions of his early environment and remember the



LEROY FEATHERSTONE.

marvelous changes—economic, social and religious—through which he passed and then recall that through all these vicissitudes Leroy Featherstone was never a mere follower but always a leader. That was true in his young days on the plantation. It was true in the work of the great cause to which he consecrated his life. For sixty-seven years he went in and out before the people of one neighborhood, ministering to them in holy things. When things went wrong, he prayed, when there was opposition, he prayed, and just as definitely as in the case of Moses or Elijah came the answer and he moved on with confidence in his work.

He was born in Chester county nearly thirty years before Emancipation and was owned by the Chisholms, of whom he always spoke in the kindest manner till the day of his death. His great-grandfather, who was a Featherstone, was free born and after Emancipation our subject went by that name. In fact his reminiscences about his young master and himself gave a valuable sidelight on the history of those days before the war, when the faithful slave was simply required to do the work assigned and was then at liberty to go where he pleased. The father of our subject was Lewis Featherstone and he was a son of Bristow Featherstone. His mother was Hannah Chisholm and was a daughter of Reuben Chisholm, all slaves.

When he was thirteen years of age he was converted and joined the white Baptist church, as the negroes did not then have separate churches. At that time his mother was the only Christian on a plantation of a hundred and fifty. From childhood he had felt called to preach. While yet a small boy he would wander in the woods and preach to the trees. The old folks encouraged him and regarded it settled that he was to preach the Gospel. After his conversion he thought more seriously about it and was troubled and got no relief till he told his troubles. Now grown to young manhood, he found himself in a meeting one night and when he realized what he was doing, he was preaching. The power of that meeting grew and as he put it, "Sinners were falling all around. The revival spread all over the neighborhood and my mistress frequently called me in to hold services with her." He also recalled

vividly his first funeral. His cousin had died and he was expected to preach the funeral. Three thousand people came to the funeral. The young preacher was scared, and like Jonah, he ran away. He hid himself in the adjacent cotton field and in order to find him the slaves were sent out to search the field by rows. Finally he was located and brought to the house, where in the presence of his mistress and a large gathering of white and colored people, he preached a great sermon from the text, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord".

From then (1861) till the time of his death he preached thousands of funerals. He baptized more than four thousand into the membership of the church and started many a young preacher on his way.

After the war he went to school for awhile in the country and to Augusta for a few months. His one book was the Bible. He preached it and lived it in such a way as to win thousands to his cause.

Dr. Featherstone was married three times. His first marriage was to Miss Margaret Williams during the days of their slavery. None of the children of that marriage survive. This wife died in 1865. His second marriage was to Miss Arminty Neely, who passed away in 1874. Of the four children born to that marriage the only surviving one is Mrs. Woods, a story of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. The last wife, who survives him was, before her marriage, Miss Louise Jackson.

Such is a brief story of this faithful servant of God and benefactor of his race. One who knew him long and well has said that there was nothing in his parentage and nothing in his environment to account for his long and useful life and attributes his length of days and great influence to his simple faith and loyal obedience.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. M. P. Hall, assisted by Rev. Wm. Chisholm, Rev. T. S. Gilmore, Rev. D. B. McLure, Rev. M. A. Murray and Rev. F. D. Sims. Judge Gage, Dr. G. B. White and Rev. D. G. Phillips, three white friends, were present and spoke in the very highest terms of the deceased. He lives in the hearts of the people.

DANIEL W. BYTHEWOOD.

There is in the Baptist ministry of South Carolina a rising tide of intelligence. Beginning at Emancipation with a ministry almost entirely ignorant of books, there are to be found today men of learning and culture—college men who bring to bear on their work the best the schools have to offer. Among this later class is Rev. Daniel Webster Bythewood, A. M., D. D., pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Beaufort.

He was born at Madison, Florida, July 3, 1865. Beginning life at the close of slavery he stands as a sort of exponent of freedom and illustrates in his life and accomplishments what one generation of freedom has done for his race. His parents were Thomas and Johannah (Legare) Bythewood.

While the boy was still young the family moved to Beaufort, where he went to the public school. He was ambitious and was especially encouraged by his mother. In the fall of 1884 he matriculated at Lincoln University, which he attended continuously till his graduation with the A. B. degree in 1889. He was converted when about nineteen years of age, which was the same year in which he started to school at Lincoln. Two years later he felt called to preach and so when he completed his college course, he returned to Lincoln for his theological course which he completed in 1892 with the S. T. B. degree. His Alma Mater has also conferred on him the A. M. and D. D. degrees in recognition of his attainments. Having been ordained to the full work of the ministry by his home church, he accepted the call of the Ridge Branch church at Ridge Springs, which he served for two years. At the same time he pastored Macedonia church at Edgefield. He was successful from the beginning and was soon in demand by other churches. In 1897 he accepted the call of the Tabernacle church at Beaufort, which he has served without a break for twenty-two years. The church was cleared of a ten thousand dollar indebtedness and has had splendid growth along all lines under the able ministry of Dr. Bythewood. While devoting himself primarily to the ministry it has not been easy for Dr. Bythewood to

keep out of educational work. From 1892-1894 he taught in Beaufort High School and is now (1919) Superintendent. He is prominent in the work of his denomination, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the State Convention and a Trustee of Morris College. He belongs to the Pythians. His favorite reading is history. He owns a comfortable, well furnished home at Beaufort, where he has other investments also. On September 12, 1894, Dr. Bythewood was married to Miss Septima L. Bennett, of Charleston. Dr. Bythewood is of the opinion that the progress and development of the race would be greatly enhanced by giving the race full civil rights.

CORNELIUS C. SCOTT.

The Methodist Episcopal church has pursued a policy which has developed many strong men among the colored leaders of that denomination. One of the strong, independent, versatile men of this denomination in South Carolina, whose intelligence, coupled with consecrated zeal, has made itself felt throughout the commonwealth over a long period of years is the Rev. Cornelius Chapman Scott, of Darlington, South Carolina.

He is the fifth of eleven children of Tobias and Christiana Scott, Godly Methodist people, of Charleston, S. C. He was born at Fort Johnson, James Island, a summer resort, in Charleston county. His parents were "free persons of color". His father was by trade a feather fan-maker, at which he prospered. His mother was, before her marriage, a Miss Harvey.

They, by struggle and sacrifice, succeeded in giving an education to the six children whom they reared, every one of whom, excepting the eldest, becoming a school teacher.

The story of Doctor Scott's school and college work is unusual. He was sent to school at the age of seven and commenced teaching night scholars when but twelve. He spent his boyhood days in Charleston and at the age of sixteen graduated from Avery Normal Institute. He spent a year at Claflin Uni-



CORNELIUS CHAPMAN SCOTT.

versity, Orangeburg, S. C., and the following year entered Howard University, Washington, D. C., graduating in 1873 from the College Preparatory Department.

He was then induced to return to South Carolina and enter the South Carolina College, which was then open to both races.

In 1877 he was graduated from that historic institution with the A. B. degree. Though because of his color his Alma Mater gives him no recognition, his diploma bears the signature of Governor Wade Hampton, president of the Board of Trustees.

In 1891, Syracuse University conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts and later Wilberforce University gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Doctor Scott was converted at the age of thirteen and joined the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, in Charleston. In 1886 he joined the South Carolina Conference at Anderson under Bishop Andrews.

Prior to this he had taught at Avery Institute, at the South Carolina College (being employed as student-assistant instructor in the Classics), and in the public schools of the State, and had been employed by the State to do extensive Summer Normal work in different sections.

His first conference appointment was the Piedmont Circuit which he served for one year, during which time there were many conversions and accessions and a house of worship was extensively repaired.

As a pastor he was successful from the beginning, showing both intelligence and executive ability. He then served two years on the Greenville Circuit, where his pastorate was fruitful and successful.

From this he was promoted to the important station work at Spartanburg, where he remained for the full time limit of five years, serving also during this time as principal of the City Graded School of Spartanburg. During his pastorate here the church experienced a most remarkable revival, resulting in one year in one hundred and forty conversions and an almost equal number of accessions. The parsonage was repaired and other improvements made. Besides, \$2,500.00 was raised for

remodeling and enlarging the church edifice. His next appointment was Sumter, which he served for two years. Here the church experienced the greatest revival in its history and its membership was greatly increased. The parsonage was also repaired and other material improvements were made.

From Sumter he was sent to the Yorkville Station, where he remained three years. During the pastorate here the church building was repaired and the parsonage completed. He was also given charge of the Yorkville Colored Graded School. From Yorkville he was sent to Camden which was the center of his activities for eight years, four years at the Camden Station and four on the Circuit. During four of these years he was also principal of the Camden Graded School, during which time the school sent out the first graduating class in its history.

He then served four years at Anderson, where extensive parsonage improvements were made, many church debts were liquidated and many persons were added to the church. Cheraw was his next appointment. Here, improvements were made on the church and parsonage, new life seemed to be infused into the people, especially the young people, clubs were organized and money raised for a new church edifice.

Besides his ministerial and pastoral work he also taught school a portion of the time. He was then appointed to Columbia, where he pastored for two years and edited a newspaper. Requesting a change in his appointment he was sent to Darlington. His success here was extraordinary. Extensive improvements were made on the church and parsonage property; there was unusual improvement in the finances of the church, a large increase in ministerial support and the largest conference benevolent collections reported in the history of the church.

At the next conference, after serving one year at Darlington, he was appointed District Superintendent of the Bennettsville District, which position he holds at this writing.

Dr. Scott was for a number of years Statistical Secretary of his conference and later a member of the Conference Board of Examiners and Conference Registrar.

He has had a fruitful ministry and in addition to his pastoral work has done a great deal of evangelistic and Sunday school work.

He was a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention, which met in London in 1889. While there he, by courtesy, filled the station of Grand Worthy Counsellor at the Grand Lodge session of The Good Templars of Great Britain, held at Crystal Palace. While abroad he had courtesies extended him by John Kempster, the great Temperance advocate, John Bright, Jr., Herbert Gladstone and other distinguished persons and became the guest of Miss Catherine Impey and Mrs. Helen P. Bright Clark (a daughter of the one time Prime Minister of England), two of the great leaders in the Temperance movement in England.

Dr. Scott is a forceful speaker and a clear writer. In addition to frequent contributions to the press of both races, he edited and published at one time a newspaper at Sumter and later one at Columbia. It is still in existence. He was one of the promoters and the chairman of the executive committee of the first Race Conference held in South Carolina and delivered there an address which was published by some of the leading white newspapers of the State and attracted more than statewide notice. It was later published in pamphlet form.

On September 28, 1882, Dr. Scott was married to Miss Rosa E. Rout, of Charleston, who has been a helper to him in his church work.

Of the eight children born to them the following are living: Miss Mamie E., a teacher at Florence; Lieut. C. C., Jr., of the 365th Infantry, 92nd Division A. E. F., "somewhere in France"; Capt. Joseph H., commanding S. T. A. at Atlanta University and Morehouse College; Miss Maude; Miss Louise, a Junior at Claflin University, and Harold, a student at Atlanta University.

Dr. Scott is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Pythians. He is a lifelong teetotaler and a pioneer in the work of the Good Templars of the State and has held the highest official positions in that Organization. He is of the

opinion that if the better elements of the two races could be brought together in their various communities for consultation each striving to conform to the Golden Rule, real progress toward a better understanding between the races would ensue.

Dr. Scott, while not seeking primarily to make money, has so handled his affairs as to have placed himself in a position far beyond that of the average minister of the Gospel.

He has been for some time collecting material for a book which he contemplates publishing in the near future.

CHARLES S. SIMPSON.

It would be hard to find a more attractive or more prosperous little city than Beaufort, on the coast of South Carolina. It is a pleasure to meet the business and professional men of both races.

Among the younger colored professional men must be mentioned Dr. Charles Sumner Simpson. He is a modest, energetic, efficient man who has already won a large measure of success.

He is a son of Thomas S. and Laura E. Simpson and was born at Rock Hill, in York county, November 13, 1884. The atmosphere of Rock Hill is wholesome. It is a good place for an ambitious boy to grow up. There are few towns in the State with better educational advantages. Young Simpson availed himself of these as a boy and did his grammar and high school work at Friendship College.

When ready for college he matriculated at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., and later entered Leonard College of the same institution for his medical course. He won his M. D. degree in 1911. His vacations were spent at the North and under very happy and helpful influences, which gave him the opportunity of traveling extensively. The connections formed at that time have been helpful during the succeeding years.

In 1912 Dr. Simpson located at Beaufort, where he has since resided and where he is held in high esteem by the best

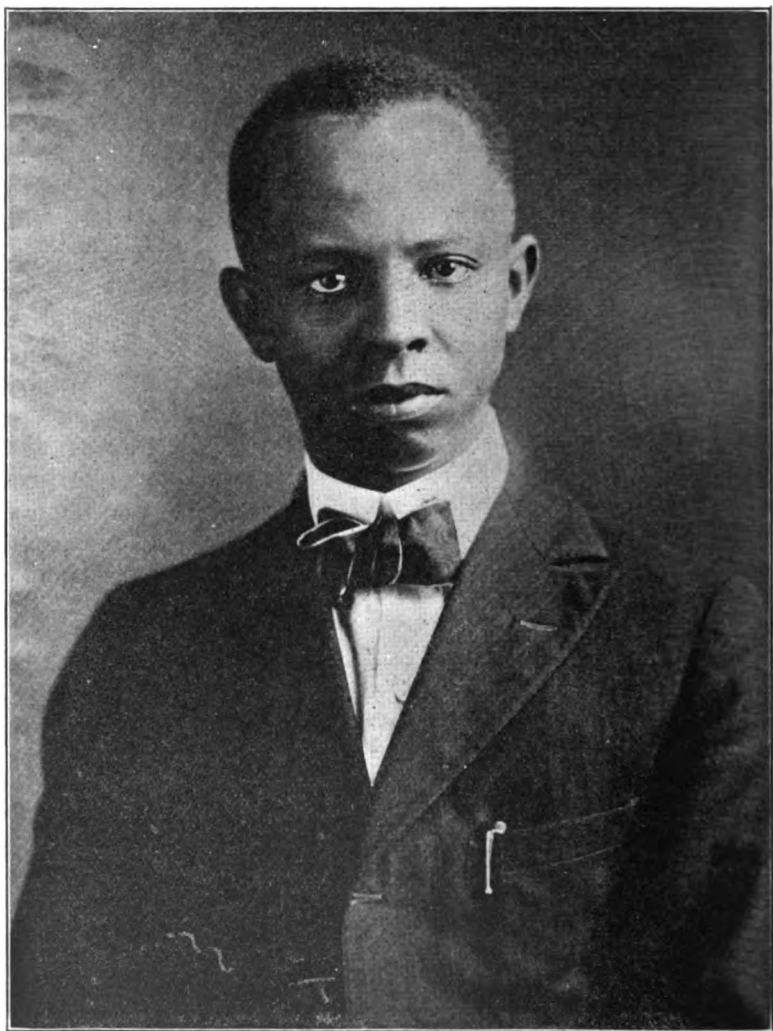
people of both races. He does a general practice which has steadily grown until now he has all the work he can handle.

On December 6, 1916, Dr. Simpson was married to Miss Yaddie Bampfield, of Beaufort. She was a daughter of Hon. Samuel Bampfield, who was for twenty years Clerk of the Court at Beaufort. Her mother was at one time local Post Mistress at Beaufort. Mrs. Simpson was educated at Atlanta University and was, before her marriage, an accomplished teacher. They have (1919) one child, Laura Elizabeth Simpson.

Dr. Simpson has built up a good library. Next after the current news and his professional reading he prefers history and biography. He is an active member of the Baptist church. His secret order affiliations are with the Pythians and Masons. He is identified with the State Medical Association. He has not been active in politics. He has had an unusual opportunity to study his people in every part of the country and being an intelligent observer, takes a rather comprehensive view of the race in America. He is of the opinion that the one great need of the race is education. Dr. Simpson has prospered at Beaufort and in addition to a paying practice makes money trucking.

WILLIAM O. MCGILL.

Dr. Wm. Odell McGill, the only colored dentist at Union, is a native of Columbia where he was born July 30, 1891. His parents were Daniel M. and Carrie (Adams) McGill. His mother was a daughter of Pompey and Ruth Adams. Dr. McGill has an older brother in the Methodist ministry who is now (1919) stationed at Orangeburg. The parents were in a position to give their children exceptional advantages at school, so that our subject was placed at Allen University at an early age and remained at that institution through the grades and on up to the college course until he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1913. Graduating thus early—at the age of eighteen years—he matriculated at Meharry Dental Col-



WILLIAM ODELL MCGILL.

lege, where he remained for two years. He did the work of the Junior year at Toronto University, at Toronto, returning to Meharry for his senior year and winning the D. D. S. degree in 1918. During the years of his dental course, he spent the vacations in the Pullman and dining car service, which took him to every part of the country and enabled him to do more traveling than would otherwise have been possible. After completing the course, he passed the South Carolina Board,

making the highest average of any applicant taking the examination at that time. Out of twenty-one applicants, only two successfully passed the examination. Dr. McGill located at Union where in a single year he has built up a good practice.

On March 4, 1919, he was married to Miss Effie Hughes, a daughter of Josephine Hughes, at Union. She was graduated at Benedict College, at Columbia.

Dr. McGill is a member of the A. M. E. church and belongs to the Pythians and is also connected with the Palmetto Medical and Dental Association. He is one of those educated, well equipped young men of the race which are fortunately being found in larger numbers and who stand as the best exponents of the race in America.

LAFAYETTE F. VANCE.

Some men deliver their message and pass on. That is mere preaching. Others there are who work out in their own communities and among their own people during the week the doctrines they preach on Sunday. Such a man is LaFayette Franklin Vance, of Clinton.

Elder Vance was born at Cokesbury, May 1, 1861, and comes of mixed ancestry, including three races, negro, white and Indian. His father, Beverly Vance, was house boy to the late J. K. Vance, in the palmy days when Cokesbury was a center of wealth and culture. His mother was Matilda Dunlap. Her mother was brought South from Virginia and was half

Cherokee Indian, her father was half white. Brought up in an environment of education and refinement, Elder Vance's conversation and manner to this good day reflect that early training. When of school age, he attended Paine's Institute at Cokesbury. He has been a constant reader of the Bible all his life. He recalls that when he was thirteen years of age a minister prayed over him and left him with the impression that he ought himself to preach the Gospel. He came into the church in 1881 and joined the Conference in 1888. As a pastor he has been successful. On his first appointment he built two churches and paid off a mortgage. Since then he has served the Spartanburg Circuit, one year; Greenville City Station, two years; Long Circuit, three years, built a parsonage; Shady Grove Circuit, two years; Renno Circuit, three years, remodeled one church; Silver Street Circuit, two years, built church and paid for land for another; Mountville, four years, paid mortgage; Promised Land, one year; Laurens Station, two years. He was then promoted to the Laurens District over which he presided for four years. In 1917 he was appointed to the Clinton Circuit and is now on the Bradley Circuit.

As a farmer Elder Vance has been no less successful than as a preacher. He has given a good deal of attention to hog raising but now devotes his farm near Clinton largely to cotton and grain.

He has been married twice. On November 15, 1883, he was married to Miss Nunie Johnson, a daughter of Andrew and Jane Johnson, of Cokesbury. Their children are Andrew L., Henry, Earnest, Frank L., Janie and Laura. There are seven grand-children. Mrs. Vance passed to her reward in 1900. Subsequently Elder Vance was married to Miss Lula Johnson, a sister of his first wife. They have two children, Ulysses and Virginia. The latter has a remarkable talent for music.

As he has observed conditions among his people, Elder Vance is convinced that industrial education is one of their greatest needs today.

JOHN HENRY GOODWIN.

Some boys merely drift through youth and young manhood and so come to maturity without any very definite idea as to their work in life. Others catch an early inspiration and work toward a fixed goal with definiteness and enthusiasm. To the latter class belongs Dr. John Henry Goodwin, a successful physician of Columbia.

Dr. Goodwin was born in Richland county September 10, 1872. His father, Marvin Goodwin, was a local contractor. His mother's name was Louisa. She was a daughter of Daniel and Agnes Adams. Agnes Adams was brought from Virginia to South Carolina during slavery days.

Growing up on the farm young Goodwin learned not only to do all sorts of farm work but learned farm management as well. What is more he learned to love the farm and still owns and operates a farm in Richland county, which is under a high state of cultivation. It was by his attention to the farm that he helped himself through school and college. He first went to the county public schools and later entered Benedict College where he won his A. B. degree in 1892. Inspired by the example and by association with some neighbor boys he made up his mind at an early age to secure an education and worked steadily to that end. While in college he heard a colored physician speak and then and there he decided to become a doctor. Accordingly he matriculated at Leonard College and won his M. D. degree in 1908. Each vacation he would return to the farm and superintend the making of the crop which was to help him in school the next year. In 1909 he began the practice of his chosen profession in Richland county and in 1912 opened offices at Columbia. Here he has done an extensive general practice and stands high in the profession. He is a member of the Palmetto Medical Association.

On August 15, 1912, he was married to Miss Eleanor E. Dickson, of Orangeburg. She was educated at Claflin University.

The doctor is an active and prominent member of the Baptist church and is Superintendent of the Zion Baptist



JOHN HENRY GOODWIN.

Sunday school, one of the most progressive in the city. For years he has also taken an active interest in politics and was a delegate to each of the last two National Republican Conventions. Among the secret orders he is identified with the Masons, the Pythians, the Odd Fellows and the Good Samaritans. In fact Dr. Goodwin takes on active part in all the organizations and movements seeking to better conditions and uplift the race. He believes that the progress and development of the race depends on the right sort of education. From 1911-13 he was Farm Demonstration Agent. He was one of the founders of the Peoples Advocate, of which he is General Manager.

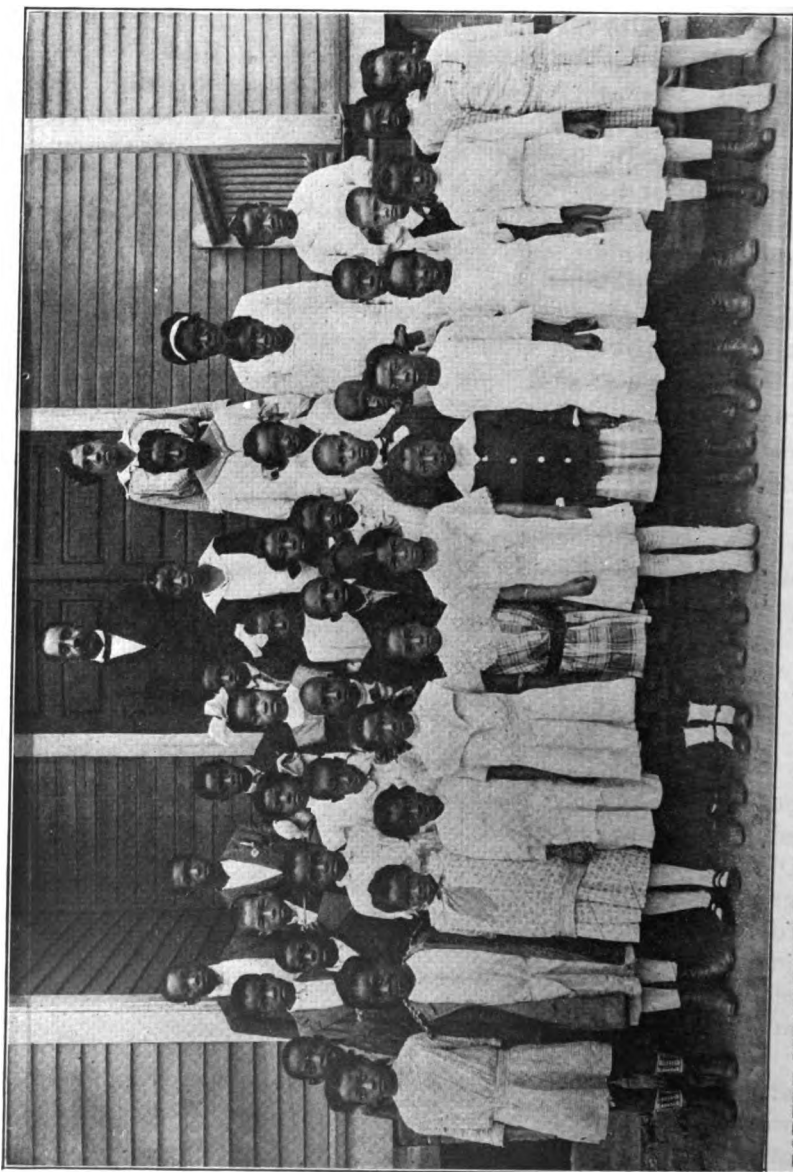
While in college Dr. Goodwin was a popular student. He was an enthusiastic ball player. Next after his professional reading he gives most attention to current news and religious literature.

Such is the story of a country boy who early decided what he wanted to be and went to work to make the dreams of his boyhood come true. Success has crowned his efforts.

ROBERT M. ALEXANDER.

Prof. Robert Milton Alexander, head of the Spartanburg public school, is one of the most experienced and successful educators in the State. He comes to South Carolina from the Old North State and has lived to see many of his earlier pupils grow up to manhood and womanhood and fill places of usefulness in the community. He was born in Cabarrus county, just before the outbreak of the war, on March 3, 1860. His mother was Lilly Alexander. His grand-parents were Robert and Matilda.

Coming of school age just after the war, young Alexander attended the rural schools of his native county. Later he went to Biddle University at Charlotte, where he was graduated in 1882. He has the A. M. degree from that institution. The mere recital of his school days gives no idea of the struggle



ROBERT MILTON ALEXANDER, TEACHERS AND PUPILS SPARTANBURG PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

he had for an education. The way was by no means easy but the young man refused to be discouraged, secured for himself a liberal education and for more than a quarter of a century has been passing on to others what cost him years of toil and patient endeavor. He early made a record in mathematics and from 1874-82 taught Arithmetic at Biddle. He taught for awhile in a church school at Concord, N. C., but most of his teaching has been in South Carolina. He taught at Columbia for three years and at Greenville and Welford for shorter periods. His greatest work, however, has been at Spartanburg, where he has taught for twenty-six years and has practically built up the school to an enrollment of seven hundred, requiring a faculty of ten.

On July 24, 1889, Prof. Alexander was married to Miss Ella H. Smith, of Lynchburg. She was educated at Scotia Seminary, Concord, and is herself an accomplished teacher. Prof. and Mrs. Alexander have one son, Robert Smith.

Prof. Alexander has not been active in politics nor is he identified with the secret orders. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church. His home and property interests are at Spartanburg. He owns attractive farm property in the county.

EDEN RAINEY ROBERTS.

Few people in South Carolina have touched more people in a helpful way than has Rev. Eden Rainey Roberts, D. D., who for nearly forty years has been a minister of the Gospel and has for eighteen years gone into every nook and corner of the State as Director of Sunday School and Young People's Work of the American Baptist Publication Society. While his official and public ministrations have been helpful and of such character as to commend him and his work to the leaders of both races, his personal man to man effort has been no less effective. His work in Conventions and Associations has given hundreds of men and women a new vision of their work.

Dr. Roberts was born in Charleston, January 5, 1856. His parents were Benjamin L. and Catherine E. Roberts. His maternal grandparents were Joseph and Mary DeReef. His parents being free born, he had educational opportunities denied the slave population. His father was a minister and during the war the family moved to Nassau, New Providence, in the West Indies. Here the boy attended the government schools which were open to all alike. The family returned to the States in 1870 and our subject continued his studies at Shaw Memorial School, Charleston, S. C. Later still he matriculated at the South Carolina University in 1875, which was then open to colored students and remained to the Sophomore year. After that he did special correspondence work through Chautauqua courses of Chautauqua University, Plainfield, N. J., graduating in the class of 1887. He joined the Baptist church in 1877. On May 12, 1878, he was married to Miss Laura Whitaker, of Camden. Their children are Bertha (Mrs. Bass), Mary E. (Mrs. Russell), Julia E. (Mrs. Ray), Mabel S. (Mrs. Dargan) and Miss Laura V. Roberts who is a teacher. Mrs. Roberts passed away in January, 1889, and Dr. Roberts was married to Miss Henrietta Winters, of Camden, in November, 1889.

In 1879 he was licensed to preach by the Mt. Moriah church of Camden and ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1882. He was in the active pastorate for a number of years and resided at Florence for thirty-five years. His first regular pastorate was the Trinity Baptist church of Florence, which he served for a little more than seventeen years. During his administration the present splendid house of worship was erected and 1,109 new members added. Other pastorates have been Mt. Carmel, Timmonsville; Mt. Pisgah, Mars Bluff, and Mt. Rona, at Effingham. During these years in the pastorate he developed those qualities of leadership which have made his field work so effective. He does not lack enthusiasm, but he believes in character rather than noise and in the training of leaders as the best method of reaching the masses. In 1919 he resigned his work to accept the presidency of Voorhees Normal and Industrial School, at Denmark, which has a fascin-

ating history and a most promising future. Dr. Roberts enjoys the distinction of having served four years as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Florence. From 1911-1919 he taught in the Ministerial Department at Benedict College.

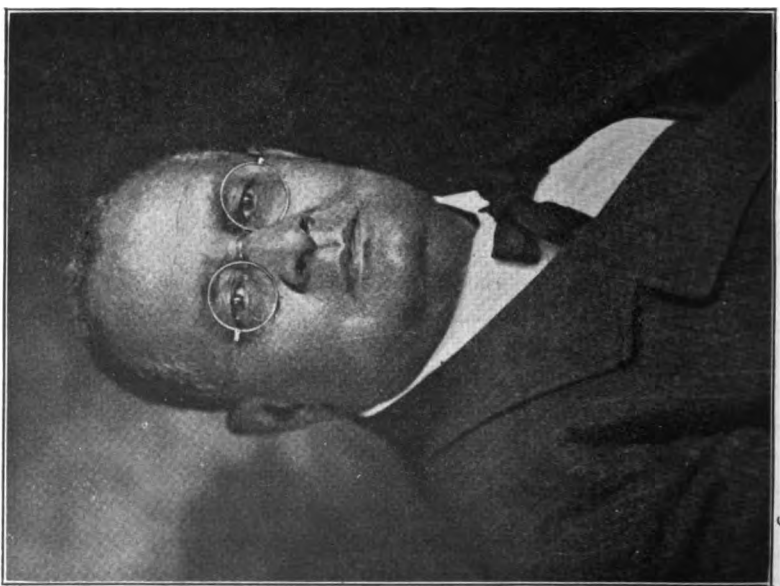
He owns an attractive home in Florence, where he has surrounded himself with the comforts of life and which he gives up reluctantly to take up his new work. He believes that, as in the days of the Master, who being turned out of the synagogues, went into the homes and highways, progress will come from individual effort and personal appeal.

The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Benedict College.

RICHARD W. BAYLOR.

Rev. Richard Walter Baylor, D. D., of Columbia, is one of the big forceful men of the Baptist denomination in South Carolina. He is at once a good pastor and a successful business man. He goes back to the slavery period, having been born before the war on January 27, 1856. So it will be seen that he was a nine year old boy when Emancipation came. His father, Jerry M. Baylor, was a preacher after the manner of the slavery period. His mother, before her marriage, was Lucinda Cromwell. She was a daughter of Nellie and Charles Cromwell. Young Baylor grew up in Fairfield county, and there went to the public schools after the war. So eager was he for an education that while working on the farm and going to school, he would get up before day and burn brush in the clearing and then walk six miles to school. By this sort of energy and diligence, he reached a point where he could secure a teacher's license. Then when he thought the way would be easier, his mother fell ill and he watched by her at night and taught in the daytime.

During these years he was working hard to pay for the plantation on which they lived. Just as he was merging into young manhood, June 26, 1873, he joined the Baptist church, and was



HOWARD W. BAYLOR AND WIFE.

soon impressed with his duty to preach the Gospel. With this call to service came also the keen realization of the need for adequate preparation for his life's work. So he went to Benedict College, where he took the English Preparatory and a part of the College course. He reached there with one suit of clothes and four dollars in money. When the President of the College put him to clearing up some woodland, he felled and chopped up the trees with such vigor as to surprise the man of letters and stayed in school.

On June 6, 1882, he was married to Miss Delphina Jones of Columbia, S. C. Their children are Walter L., who is in the Civil Service of the U. S. Government, Estella (Mrs. McDonald), Luther E. (now in France), Hattie (Mrs. Avant), Robert H. (also in France), Edward M., who is a medical student at Meharry, Nashville, Tenn., and Bertie L. Baylor, who is a teacher at Howard High School.

In June, 1882, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry and received a commission from the Baptist Educational, Missionary and Sunday School Convention of South Carolina, and the American Baptist Publication Society jointly. His mission was to preach the gospel, distribute Bibles and other religious literature, establish churches and organize Sunday schools in destitute places. God blessed his labors abundantly, so that many churches and Sunday schools were established in the field committed to his care. These churches and Sunday schools have lived to the glory of God and become a blessing to the communities where established.

His first pastorate was Zion Hopewell church, in Fairfield county, which he organized and built. His next work was the Mt. Moriah church, at Spartanburg, which he served for five years. For three years of that time, he was also principal of Lincoln High School. Under his pastoral care, the church at Spartanburg grew from a membership of twenty-five to one of three hundred and seventy-three; the church was completed, a parsonage built and many old debts paid.

In November, 1886, he accepted the call of the Calvary Baptist church of Charleston, which he served for fifteen months. In that time a debt of \$800.00 was paid and ninety-

six new members added to the church. He served acceptably the Mt. Zion Baptist church, at Sumter, one year; Mt. Moriah Baptist church, Greenwood, one year, and Mt. Alpha Baptist church, Ward, S. C., one year.

His largest single pastorate, however, was that of the Zion Baptist church of Columbia, which he served for twenty-three and a half years, in which time he re-entered Benedict College and graduated in the class of '92 and received his honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Guadalupe College.

During his pastorate, he baptized 2,000 persons, married 1,800 couples, paid an indebtedness of \$1,500.00 and spent at least \$3,000.00 on repairing the church's property. He also paid for an adjoining lot to the church, and built thereon a new and commodious parsonage that cost above \$2,000.00. For several years he served as trustee of Benedict College.

He now (1919) pastors the Phillippi Baptist church, of Saluda county, and the Thankwell Baptist church, at Bamberg, S. C. He has had splendid success as a revivalist, and in one great meeting at Florence, brought in 296 persons. During the whole of his ministry he has been the friend and advocate of education. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Morris College, and has stood by the institution during its darkest days. He was at one time one of the Vice-Presidents of the National Convention, and ten years Chairman of the Executive Board of the Gethsemane Association, also Secretary and Treasurer of the same.

He has been a careful business man and has accumulated considerable property in Columbia. He has taken a leading part in war activities, and has two sons doing service in the U. S. Army in France.

So, notwithstanding he began life in poverty and obscurity, and what was worse, slavery, he has made for himself a large place in the life of his people, and served well his day and generation.

ARTHUR J. H. CLEMENT.

The development of the insurance business in recent years has brought to the front a class of business men notable for their executive ability, tact and energy. One of these, whose work has brought him success and reflects credit on the insurance business, is Arthur John Howard Clement, the District Superintendent for the North Carolina Mutual Provident Association for the Charleston District.

Mr. Clement is a native of Rowan county, N. C., where he was born August 8, 1879. His father, Rufus Alexander Clement, was generally known as Aleck Clement. His mother's name was Miss Emma Ellis. His grand-parents were slaves in Davie county, N. C.

On January 15, 1908, Mr. Clement was married to Miss Sadie Jones, of Charleston. They have three children: Arthur, Jr., Emmie Edith and William Alexander Clement.

As a boy young Clement attended the public schools of Rowan county and when ready for college matriculated at Biddle University, where he won his Bachelor's degree in 1905.

As a young man he worked on the farm. It was necessary for him to make his way in school, but he was never afraid of hard work and so applied himself to whatever offered in order to complete his course. His vacations were spent at the North. This gave him an opportunity to travel over a good part of the East and North. Before attending college he taught for awhile near Lexington, N. C. His favorite reading is history. His first insurance work was with the Peoples Benevolent and Relief Association, at Wilmington, N. C., with which he was connected for a year and a half.

In February, 1907, he came to Charleston for the North Carolina Mutual and has built up an attractive business. His district is an important one and his office has a force of fifteen solicitors. With the growth of his insurance business, Mr. Clement added a mercantile business at the corner of Cannon and Coming Streets which has also prospered.

Mr. Clement is a Mason, being Senior Warden of his local lodge. He is a useful member of the Presbyterian church.



ARTHUR JOHN HOWARD CLEMENT.

With the entrance of this country into war Mr. Clement took an active part in every phase of local war work. He is of the opinion that if his people could be liberated from the things which circumscribe them mentally as well as civilly and politically it would contribute greatly to their progress. Mr. Clement has property interests both in North and South Carolina.

It is said by those with whom he comes in contact in business relations, that he is a born business man, easily approached and among the most affable.

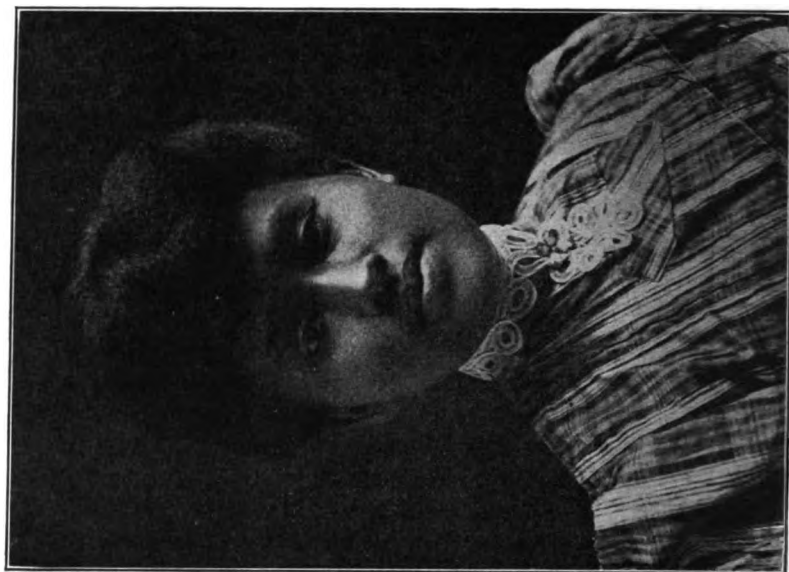
The Y. M. C. A. of Charleston, of which Mr. Clement is now president, was looked upon as a warring social circle of a select few who could not, and seemingly had no desire to reach the people for which it was intended until he was placed at its head.

Through his characteristic energy, winning personality and unselfish motive, this Christian organization in Charleston has had a very marked growth, and found its way into the hearts of the citizens of Charleston and Charleston county

HENRY MORRIS MOORE

The Baptist church is the purest of democracies. There is no appointive power in the pastorate. Each church elects its own pastor and a man coming into the ministry of the denomination makes his own place. If he is in demand by the larger and more intelligent churches and rises to the head of the denominational organizations or institutions it is an evidence of his personal powers and executive ability.

Rev. Henry Morris Moore, D. D., now (1919) Principal of Union High School, at Belton, early in his life showed those qualities of leadership which have since made him a leading figure in the Baptist denomination in South Carolina. He was born in Edgefield county (now Greenwood), October 14, 1874. His father, Edmund Moore, was a blacksmith by trade. He was a son of Myers and Daphne Moore. Dr. Moore's mother was,



HENRY M. MOORE AND WIFE.

before her marriage, Miss Harriett Trapp. She was a daughter of Willis Trapp who lived to be more than a hundred years of age. As a boy young Moore attended the county public schools. He recalls with peculiar gratitude the influence on his young life of an uncle, the late Rev. M. P. Moore, of Georgia. He was converted at an early age and can hardly remember the time when he did not feel that his life work would be the ministry. Such was the character of the schools he had attended and so limited his time in school that when at the age of twenty he went to Brewer Normal, at Greenwood, he entered the fourth grade. He attended that institution three years. Though beginning late the young man knew what he wanted and had the courage and the ability to dig it out. He was poor but refused to be discouraged and determined to have a college education. So after leaving Brewer he matriculated at Benedict College, where he studied altogether for a period of nine years. He won his B. D. degree in 1906 and his A. B. the following year. The D. D. degree was conferred on him in 1909. His early vacations were spent at work and later when he went to Benedict he worked about the buildings and grounds. Having a good voice and musical talent he taught vocal music in both South Carolina and Georgia during his latter vacations. He was popular as a student and an enthusiastic base ball player. His ability as a speaker was soon recognized and he was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, at Spartanburg, which he served for three years and made plans for the erection of a new house of worship, which has since been completed under the pastorate of his class-mate and successor, Dr. Earle. He resigned that work to accept the pastorate of the Baptist church at Anderson, which he served for nine years. At that time the Baptist school work at Belton required the attention of a strong man and Dr. Moore was induced to take the work, though his congregation was very reluctant to give him up. The educational work has prospered under his administration. Dr. Moore has been especially successful as an evangelist and if he chose might devote his whole time to that field.

On July 24, 1907, he was married to Miss Mattie L. Henry, a daughter of Elias Henry, of Winnsboro. She was educated at Benedict also, and ably assists her husband in his school work. He is also a pleasing writer. He edits a State paper, "The Pilot." His little book "Raymond," deserves a place in every home. Dr. Moore is also a careful business man and carries on considerable farming operations, owning property in both South Carolina and Georgia.

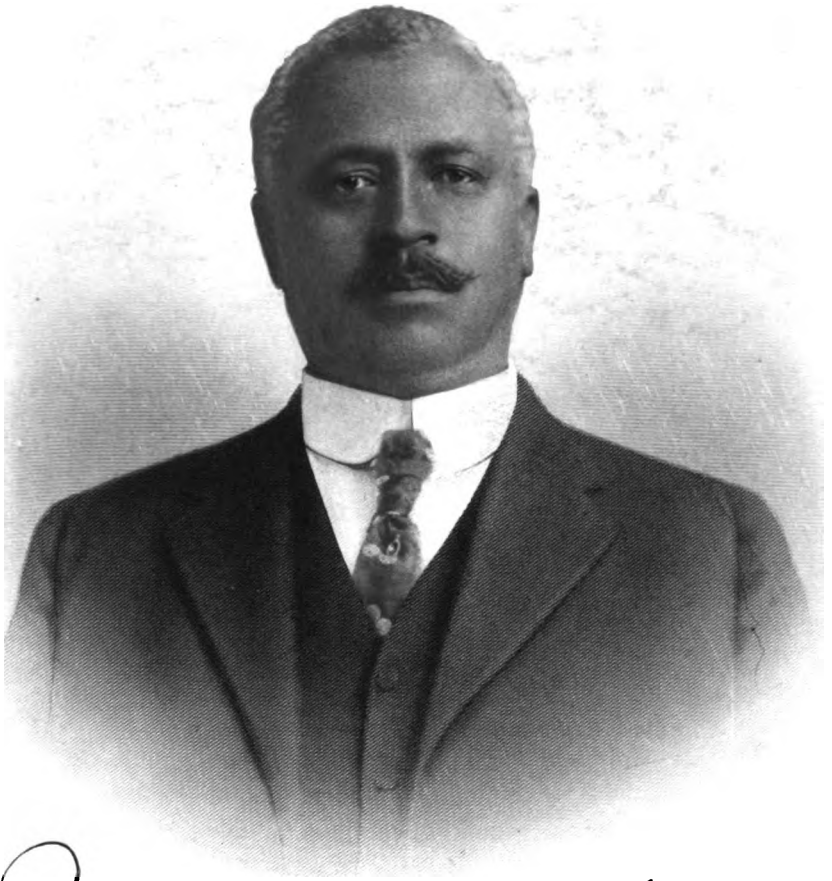
He is a Mason and a Pythian. He is President of the S. S. and B. Y. P. U. Convention, a position held since its organization, and a Trustee of Morris College. He has had opportunity to study conditions in both the city and country and believes that the great need of the day is Christian education.

JOHN JACOB STARKS.

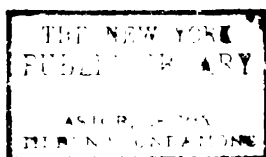
It's a far cry from the little Greenwood county farm to the presidency of a great denominational college, yet Rev. John Jacob Starks, D. D., President of Morris College, at Sumter, covered the distance at forty and filled the years between with fruitful religious service and with effective and constructive endeavor along educational lines. He early saw the importance of correlating the forces which make for character and the forces which make for intelligence, and has made a fight from the beginning of his ministry to keep religion and education going hand in hand. Accordingly his voice has been heard in every part of the State and his influence felt throughout the denomination.

He was born on a farm in Greenwood county, April 15, 1872. His father, Eli Starks, was a farmer and was the son of Edmond Starks, a native African. His mother, before her marriage, was Flora Jones, who was a daughter of her master.

Young Starks grew up on the farm and attended the neighborhood school. At the age of sixteen he was converted and joined the Baptist church. Almost immediately he felt called to the work of the ministry. It was ten years later, however,



Yours sincerely,
J. J. Starks





MRS. J. J. STARKS.

before he was ready to take up the work. He showed his appreciation of the importance of the work ahead of him as a religious leader by devoting these years to a thorough preparation of himself for the task. Young men ambitious and impatient sometimes forget the example of the Master, who spent thirty years in preparation for three years work in the world.

Dr. Starks, after leaving the rural school, went to Brewer Normal at Greenwood. He then matriculated in the English course at Benedict College and completed the course in 1891. After that he took the regular college course at Morehouse, winning his Bachelor's degree in 1898. He did his theological work at the same institution from which he (1909) has the D. D. degree.

He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1898. His first pastorate was the Dunn Creek church, which he served two years. After that he pastored Ebenezer, at Seneca, six years, Canaan, ten years, and Pleasant Hill, at Westminster, four years. He was a pioneer in the establishment of associational schools and built the Seneca Institute, at Seneca, and established the work firmly before leaving Seneca for his present position. It is not putting it too strongly to state that the Seneca Baptist Institute is a monument to the foresight, energy and capacity of Dr. Starks.

In 1912 he was called to the presidency of Morris College, at Sumter. The progress and development of the institution under his administration, proclaim the man at the head. Buildings and equipment have been increased, the faculty greatly strengthened and nearly trebled in number, while the income and attendance have grown apace and the institution under the leadership of Dr. Starks is making for itself a large place in the life of the denomination.

Dr. Starks has with singleness of purpose devoted himself to the work of education and the ministry. He has taken no active part in politics nor is he identified with the secret orders. His first and favorite reading is the Bible, after that history. He has for years been a member of the Executive Board of the State Convention.

On May 25, 1897, Dr. Starks was married to Miss Julia A. Sherard, of Anderson county, S. C. Mrs. Starks was educated at Clark University and was, before her marriage, a teacher in the public schools.

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